"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Overcast to-day; probably fair Friday; slight temperature change; wind light southwesterly.
For full weather report see Page 12.

VOL. LX...NO. 19,535. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 20, 1911.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. / Elsewhere. TWO CENTS.

FIGHT BIG BATTLE IN NAVY WAR GAME

Red Fleet, Defending, and Blue, Attacking, Engage Off Block Island—Each Claims Victory.

CONNECTICUT OUT OF ACTION

Blue Flagship Cracks a Crankshaft—Fate of New York Still Hangs in the Balance.

Special to The New York Times.

ON BOARD U. S. S. DIXIE, Flagship of the Home Fleet, off Block Island, R. I., July 19.—The Blue or foreign fleet under command of Rear Admiral Hugo Osterhaus and the Red or home fleet under command of Commander E. W. Eberle, U. S. N., engaged in these waters this morning, and to-night there is not an ancient mariner or a Summer boarder on Block Island who can tell you who won. The battle was fought, nevertheless, and though not a single drop of real blood was spilled nor so much as a wrist bone fractured, the slaughter, theoretically speaking, was terrible while it lasted. However, the Connecticut, the Blue flagship, is out of commission.

The engagement started about 6 A. M. and was over in less than a hour, and to-night the two fleets after resting all day are at it again. Somewhere east of the entrance to Long Island Sound is Admiral Osterhaus trying to slip into its sheltered waters and thus make possible the destruction of New York City and all the forts between here and Hell Gate, but no one will know until to-morrow whether or not the invaders succeed in running the gantlet of Eberle's cruisers, gunboats, torpedo boat destroyers, and submarines which are believed to be strung out in gate formation between a point somewhere in the vicinity of Point Judith and the little island to the south of Martha's Vineyard that is known as No Man's Land.

When the war began on schedule time yesterday morning the Red fleet, under Commander Eberle, lay at its peaceful anchorage in Gardiner's Bay. Eberle's ships at once steamed eastward to intercept the mighty armament under Osterhaus that was known to be headed westward bent on the destruction of New York City and all the villages and hamlets adjacent thereto. This is the way that Eberle went to war.

First he sent out his three flotillas of torpedo boat destroyers, the flotilla commanders having orders to scout ahead and locate if possible the approaching battleships under Osterhaus. It was about 7 A. M. when the flotillas of torpedo craft got underway and steamed rapidly in the direction of Narragansett Bay. Lieut. Commanders Doddridge, Sterling, and Pringle, the flotilla commanders, instructed every officer and man to be on the alert and the signal men were ready to wigwag the information the moment any ship in the enemy's fleet was sighted.

First Day's Vain Scouting.

All day long the Reid, the Flusser, the Paulding, the Warrington, and their fast sisterships, every one of them knots faster than the Lusitania, searched the sea beyond Fisher's and Plum Islands, looking for the giant battleships that were known to be hiding somewhere to the east of Point Judith. Not once, however, did the lookout on any of the destroyers see even the smoke of one of Osterhaus's ships.

Late in the afternoon the remainder of the home fleet, consisting of the flagship Dixie, the monitor Tonopah, the old cruiser Chicago, the gunboats Vixen, Aileen, Machias, and Castine, and the six submarines, caught up with the scouting destroyers, and at dusk the whole fleet sought shelter behind desolate No Man's Land.

The sea was rough and Eberle's little ships rocked like cradles in the heavy swells that were running. The torpedo boat destroyers careened to angles of fifty and sixty degrees, while the tiny submarines were tossed about like so many corks. So rough did the sea become along about midnight that the Salmon, one of the newest of the submarines, lost her anchor and started to take a journey not on the battle schedule.

Ensign Child, the commander of the submarine, signaled the nature of his predicament to Lieut. Bingham, the commander of the submarine flotilla, and Bingham ordered him to seek shelter alongside the Vixen, the converted yacht, on board of which are the civilian sailors from New Jersey. The Salmon snuggled up alongside as directed, and there she remained until 3 o'clock this morning, when the signal to get under way and prepare for battle was sent by wireless to the vessels from the flagship Dixie.

Promptly the fleet got under way. This time the torpedo boat destroyers, which again led the way, moved with great caution, the lookouts sweeping the sea in all directions with their marine glasses, trying to find a tiny ribbon of smoke or some other sign that would indicate the position of the enemy's fleet.

The Enemy Discovered.

At daybreak the torpedo boats found their quarry. The Reid, flagship of Commander Doddridge, got the first view. A moment later the lookouts on the other scouts made the same discovery. Three of the enemy's ships were made out. One was the fast-steaming scout-cruiser Salem, another the big four-funneled armored cruiser Washington, the last named having on board a big detachment of New Yorkers, professionally anxious to destroy their own city.

The sighting of the Blue scouts was confirmation of Commander Eberle's supposition that he would find the enemy somewhere in the vicinity of Block Island. The home fleet thereupon steamed straight for Block Island, each unit in the fleet in its proper place, the submarines trailing along behind, ready to dive and, if possible, come up within striking distance of the vitals of the big ironclads.

Off the northeastern end of Block Island now was the entire Red fleet, while eight of the battleships under Admiral Osterhaus, including the dreadnought Michigan, were sighted approaching from the east. The battleships included the Connecticut, flying the blue pennant of Admiral Osterhaus; the Idaho, the Mississippi, the Nebraska, Virginia, Maine, and Missouri, to which was added the armored cruiser Washington. Scattered among the crews of the Missouri, Washington, and Mississippi were the Naval Militiamen from New York and Brooklyn.

The sight as the eight majestic ironclads steamed in was a magnificent one. Leading the way was the Connecticut, the Commander-in-Chief on the bridge, and every man in his proper place. Everything was exactly as it would have been in had the engagement that was about to start been a real instead of a theoretical battle. It was easy to distinguish the battleships by their funnel arrangements. The Michigan, with her eight 12-inch guns, was easily made out, her two funnels and quartet of all big gun turrets making her easily the most conspicuous ship in the attacking fleet.

It was six o'clock when the two fleets came in contact. Despite the early hour at least two-thirds of the Summer colony and all the fishermen were out to see the sight. None will ever regret it. The defending fleet under Eberle, when the battleships were first sighted, changed its course to a westerly one and then, with the bigger ships leading, the entire fleet headed for a position, the reaching of which is hoped will eventually cause the

Continued on Page 2.

SAW HERSELF IN A NOVEL.

Manchester Moneylender Gets Damages—Writer Never Heard of Her.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 19.—Another example of the dangers incurred by writers of fiction and publishers under the English libel laws was provided to-day, when a Manchester jury awarded £75 ($375) damages in an action brought by Irene Chester, a tobacconist and money lender, against the Amalgamated Press.

The libel was contained in a paragraph in one of the Amalgamated Press publications, a novel. The paragraph referred to a Miss Chester, a money lender, who urged one of her victims to pick up scandalous tidbits about families and to act as a secret correspondent.

The plaintiff asserted that her business had been ruined because people associated her with the character in the novel.

Mr. Hemmerde, K. C., for the defense, argued that it was impossible for any reasonable person to take the paragraph as referring to the plaintiff. "If," he said, "a person is entitled to take a fictitious character from a novel and bring two or three sentimental persons to say that they think the character is that of their friend, with the result that damages are awarded, heaven help any writer! No novelist, no playwright or writer of fiction, and few writers of fact could be safe unless they used names so ridiculous that probably nobody ever bore them."

The issue in which the story was published, added Mr. Hemmerde, contained a notice that the characters were entirely fictitious.

Douglas Webster, who wrote the story, said he had never heard of the plaintiff. The Judge told the pury that they had to consider whether any reasonable person would conclude that the plaintiff was referred to in the novel. It had been shown that some persons as they passed her door called out, "That's Marriette," (one of the names of the character in the novel.)

The jury found for plaintiff and awarded the damages mentioned.

BERNSTEIN FIGHTS ROYALIST.

Duel Is Bloodless, but a Press Photographer Has a Narrow Escape.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 19. — The uproarious demonstrations organized by the royalist agitators known as the Camelots du Roi, which led to the withdrawal of Henry Bernstein's play "Apres Moi" from the Comédie Française last February, had a sequel to-day in a duel fought between the author and Gustave Tery, a well-known royalist journalist.

M. Tery had refused to meet M. Bernstein on the grounds that the latter had refused to fight a duel on a former occasion, and that he had deserted from the French Army when serving his term of military service. A court of honor, composed of men of the highest standing, last night formally declared that Bernstein was honorable, as, after declining to fight a duel on one occasion, he had fought no fewer than five other duels, and had subsequently completed his military service.

The adversaries met early this morning in the Parc des Princes and fired at each other without result. An enterprising press photographer, who was standing behind a palisade, hoping to get a picture, was nearly shot by Bernstein, whose bullet passed within a few yards of him.

FOUR WOMEN KILLED IN AUTO

Struck by Train Near Saratoga When Motor Stopped on Crossing.

TROY, N. Y., July 19.—Four women were killed and a chauffeur seriously injured in an automobile accident at Raceville while on their way to Saratoga this afternoon.

The dead are Mrs. Charles Wells, Jr., Mrs. George W. Yates and Mrs. Charles Grant of Saratoga Springs, and Mrs. F. M. Robinson of Boston, Mass. The chauffeur, Charles Ostrander of Saratoga Springs, had both legs and one arm broken, besides sustaining internal injuries and may not recover.

The automobile conveying the party was struck on a grade crossing by the second section of Delaware & Hudson passenger train No. 138 of the Rutland Division. The automobilists had spent the day at Williamstown, Mass., and were returning to Saratoga Springs in Mrs. Grant's car.

Ostrander saw the train approaching and shifted his gear from low to high in an effort to get across the tracks first. In shifting the gear, however, he lost the spark and the big touring car came to a standstill in the middle of the track.

Mrs. Wells and Mrs. Grant were killed instantly; Mrs. Robinson died aboard the train en route to Granville, and Mrs. Yates expired while being carried to the office of Dr. Davies at Granville.

Mrs. Grant was the widow of the late Dr. Grant of Saratoga, and was well known socially in that village. Mrs. Robinson was the widow of the late Dr. Fred Robinson, and had been Mrs. Grant's guest. Mrs. Yates had resided at the Spa for several years, but formerly lived in Brooklyn. Her husband, who is a traveling salesman, has not yet been located. Mrs. Wells was the wife of a Saratoga druggist.

INDORSE WILSON FOR 1912.

Keystone State Democrats Split, but Agree on Him.

HARRISBURG, Penn., July 19.—The expected split in the Democratic State Central Committee came about to-day, when the two factions in the party held separate State Committee meetings and completely reorganized.

Both factions, however, agreed on the indorsement of Gov. Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey for the Democratic Presidential nomination. The only other Presidential candidate boomed was Gov. Harmon of Ohio.

FIVE DAILY TRAINS TO COLORADO via Rock Island Lines from Chicago and St. Louis, morning or evening departures. Only two nights from New York. Low fares. Tickets and books, 461 Broadway.—Adv.

NOT WILEY BUT FOES ARE NOW IN DANGER

Taft's Friends Intimate That He Would Welcome the Retirement of Secretary Wilson.

SHERMAN TO BE A TARGET

MacVeagh's Name Also May Be Brought Into Searching Investigation of Opposition to Wiley.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—It is not at all impossible that the result of the inquiry into the charges against Dr. Harvey W. Wiley by the House Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Agriculture will be a reorganization of the personnel of the Department of Agriculture. Close friends of the President have been intimating their belief that it would be a fortunate circumstance if Secretary Wilson should now conclude that, having exceeded all previous records for continuous Cabinet service, he had reached the time when he ought to retire. No intimation has ver been given by the venerable Secretary that any such idea had entered his head, and there seems to be not the least probability now that President Taft would suggest such a thing to him. Administration friends of the President, however, are not hesitating to make the suggestion.

Mr. Moss, Chairman of the House Committee, has repeatedly declined to discuss his intentions as to the scope of the investigation, but it is evident from some of the preparations under way that it will take a wide range and will cover much more than a mere inquiry into the action of Dr. Wiley in the matter of the employment of Dr. H. H. Rusby. The whole Administration of the pure food law is coming in for an airing at last, and the subsoiling methods that have been employed by the opponents of Dr. Wiley in the Dearment of Agriculture will be brought up into daylight. It is freely predicted that before the investigation has proceeded very far Dr. Wiley will no longer be on the defensive. The positions are likely to be reversed and Solicitor McCabe, Dr. Dunlap, Assistant Chief of the Bureau of Chemistry, and even Secretary Wilson himself will be at the receiving end of the fire.

In developing the story of the fight over the use of benzoate or soda, Mr. Moss's committee is very likely to go into the action of Secretary Wilson at the Denver Pure Food Convention of two years ago. It has been charged steadily ever since that event that it was only through the efforts of Secretary Wilson that the adoption of the resolution in favor of benzoate of soda was accomplished, and that something closely akin to force was used in bringing about the result. The fact is that it has long been understood in Washington that Secretary Wilson, Assistant Secretary Hays, Solicitor McCabe, and Dr. Dunlap, Assistant Chief of the Bureau of Chemistry, were lined up on one side of the fight of which Dr. Wiley took the other side. Now for the first time there is promise of an official airing of the whole matter in a manner which will enable the public to get at the real merits of the situation.

It is understood this evening that other officials of the administration besides those in the Department of Agriculture are likely to be involved in the controversy before the House committe completes its investigation. Vice-President Sherman is one of these and Secretary MacVeagh is another whose name is mentioned as being concerned.

The activities of Mr. Sherman on behalf of the users of benzoate of soda as a food preservative are likely to be closely examined. Mr. Sherman, then a member of the House from the Utica district, was especially interested in the appointment of the so-called Remsen Referee Board, which ovrturned Dr. Wiley on this point. It is reported that Mr. Sherman has a personal interest in a New York State firm of food preservers that is one of the largest benzoate of soda concerns in the country. He had always been very active here in behalf of his friends and constituents, and has taken a special interest in the benzoate of soda fight.

Secretary MacVeagh's name is brought into the case because of his former connection with a wholesale grocery house in Chicago. When he entered the Cabinet he retired from that firm and arranged his private affairs so as to free himself from all active business interests. It is charged now, however, that the Department of Agriculture, in its enforcement of the pure food law, has not been inclined to take too literally this retirement of Mr. MacVeagh from business. The report is that Inspectors from the department who were examining food samples were instructed to keep their hands off certain cases, and that some Inspectors who did not strictly obey those instructions have since left the department.

It is expected that these cases will come to light in a list that Dr. Wiley is understood to be preparing for submission to the committee, in which he will set forth the cases held in abeyance by Solicitor McCabe. Similar cases involving drug firms will also be reported.

It is the expectation that Dr. Wiley will be the first witness called before the committee, and that his examination will consume considerable time. Some of the individuals here who have been posing as his truest friends were circulating this afternoon a statement that he would decline to submit to a reprimand if Secretary Wilson should recommend one and the President should follow that recommendation. Dr. Wiley, however, is not putting himself in an attitude of insubordination by making any such threats at this juncture. He is saying nothing and sawing wood. When he is sworn as a witness by the investigating committee he will have full opportunity to say all he desires in a way that will not subject him to the charge of insubordination.

So far as the employment of Dr. Rusby is concerned, there is certain to be a hard fight. Dr. Wiley has steadfastly refused to discuss the answer he has made to the charges of the Committee on Personnel, except to intimate that it is brief and to the point. It is understood, however, that he takes the ground that he is absolutely innocent of even any technical error.

Dr. Wiley has had the advantage of expert counsel in the preparation of his answer, and will have the same advantage during the investigation. His counsel is ex-Representative William P. Hepburn of Iowa, who, since his retirement from Congress three years ago, has resided in Washington. Col. Hepburn was Chairman of the House Committee on Interstate Commerce during the fight over the passage of the Pure Food Law, and is perfectly familiar not only with the law, but with all the circumstances of its enactment. If anybody is competent to give an interpretation of it, Col. Hepburn is, and it is understood that he is thoroughly in sympathy with Dr. Wiley in the fight.

Chairman Moss early this morning received from Secretary Wilson a bundle of papers for which he had submitted a request several days ago. Mr. Moss spent the evening in his committee room looking over these papers. He found immediately that they were not complete, and especially that the answers of Dr. Wiley, Dr. Bigelow, and Dr. Kebler to the charges of the Department Committee on Personnel had not been submitted. The only documents bearing directly on the matter in immediate controversy were those printed exclusively in THE NEW YORK TIMES last Thursday morning.

There was a memorandum from Secretary Wilson saying that the other papers had been withheld because they were in the hands of the President and could not be submitted to the committee until released from the White House. Technically this is exact, but the physical fact is that the papers are still in the hands of Secretary Wilson, who has not yet completed the opinion in the case which President Taft directed him by letter of July 7 and subsequently by word of mouth at yesterday's Cabinet meeting to formulate and submit.

A PRINCESS'S STORY

Of how she became acquainted with the "inside" of the Dreyfus case.

In Next Sunday's Times

SENATE CLEARS WAY FOR RACING REVIVAL

Passes Bill Freeing Track Owners of Liability for Gambling, Reversing Former Vote.

SIX REPUBLICANS AID

Legal Bars Down, Say Lawyers—Bill to Assembly To-day—Its Supporters Say Dix Is Friendly.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 19.—A notable triumph for the racing interests of the State was achieved to-day, when the Senate reversed its action of last week and passed the Gittins bill, which is designed to relieve the directors of a race track of personal liability for gambling on the track.

Six Republican Senators, Allen of Rensselaer, Argetsinger, and Ormrod of Monroe, Brackett of Saratoga, Emerson of Essex, and Sage of Albany aided the Tammany delegation in accomplishing this result.

When the bill was moved for passage last week, it was beaten, with only twenty votes in its favor. On a motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill was lost, and on another attempt to pass the measure, the necessary twenty-six votes to pass it were obtained. The friends of the bill held the twenty votes they received last week and to these were added the votes of Senator Anthony J. Griffin of The Bronx, who reversed his vote, and of Senators Victor M. Allen of Rensselaer, George F. Argetsinger of Monroe, James A. Emerson of Warren, Thomas C. Harden of Kings, and Loren B. White of Schenectady, who were absent when the vote of last week was taken.

Nearly the whole of the Tammany delegation went on record in favor of the bill. Its dangerous provisions, however, were too much for Senator Wagner, the majority leader, and some of the up-State Democrats, who voted against the measure.

The Democrats who, following the lead of Senator Wagner, President pro tem, voted against the bill were Senators Bayne of Richmond, Burd and Loomis of Erie, Ferris of Oneida, Fiero of Greene, Long of Nassau, and Suffolk, Murtaugh of Chemung, Pollock of New York, and Roosevelt of Dutchess.

The bill, which the best lawyers in the Legislature say will break down the legal barriers against gambling in the State, is scheduled to go through the Assembly to-morrow. Its opponents admit their inability to stay the action of the Legislature. The friends of the measure say that Gov. Dix has intimated a friendliness for the racing interests, and they declare he will sign the bill if it reaches him. On the other hand, the interests which have been fighting the Gittins bill are confident that they can convince the Governor of the disastrous consequences which will follow its enactment.

Since the passage of the Agnew-Hart bill last year, no race track has been opened in this State. So stringent is the prohibition of that legislation that the Directors determined they would take no chances and decided to keep the tracks closed.

The effect of this decision was to make idle millions of capital and to throw out of employment thousands who gained a livelihood either at the track or in some kindred employment. The closing of the tracks meant much to the villages near the Long Island tracks, but the most severe blow was struck at Saratoga Springs, which for a century had been a popular Summer resort.

It is difficult to describe the gloom which settled over Saratoga. Its hotel owners and hundreds of cottage owners invested hundreds of thousands of dollars to cater to the racing element. Aside from its natural attractions, Saratoga, until a few years ago, depended commercially upon the race tracks and clubhouses, such as that which was managed by Canfield. The midsummer patrons of Saratoga, for the most part, were liberal spenders, and although the average season in the old days was ashort one, it was reasonably profitable to all business interests in Saratoga.

"Saratoga has been built around a race track," Senator Brackett said, "and without racing our property interests will suffer seriously."

Revives Saratoga's Hopes.

When the Gittins bill was lost last week, it was said that the residents of Saratoga were nearly panic-stricken. It was then that all the influences that could be exerted were brought to bear on the Legislature, and the result to-day has revived the hopes of those who look for a reopening of the Saratoga track.

The Gittins bill leaves the way open for gambling other than that which may be practiced on a race track. Under the laws of last year Section 978 of the Penal Law provided that any corporation or the officers thereof, or any individual who keeps a room or any other inclosure or place used for gambling, is guilty of a misdemeanor. It also provides that any agent or owner who "knowingly lets or permits the same to be used" for gambling is also guilty.

Senator Gittins's bill inserts two words to the clause, so that the penal law instead of reading "inclosure or place used for gambling" shall read that the owner of any inclosure or place "to be used for gambling" shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. This, the racing interests say, will relieve the Directors of liability if there is gambling without their knowledge, or with it for that matter.

The race track forces in the Senate today were led, as of old, by Senator Grady. It was known early in the day that the required twenty-six votes had been obtained. Senator Grady moved to take from the table the motion to reconsider the vote by which the Gittins bill was beaten. This was adopted, and then the Tammany Senator moved a reconsideration of the vote. It was adopted by a vote of 26 to 22. The bill was again placed on passage.

"The law which this bill seeks to amend," Senator Newcomb of New York said, "is the keystone of the arch of legislation passed in the last few years to prevent gambling. I believe it is within the power of the race track owners to prevent gambling. If the bill is passed the old conditions at the track will be revived. There never was a time when the higher courts of the State would hold a man liable for a crime if it was committed without his knowledge."

"The Agnew-Hart laws and subsequent legislation," Senator Grady replied, "were not directed against the owners of race tracks. They were designed to close the race tracks and they have been effective.

Continued on Page 2.

LOUIS MARTIN'S,
42nd St., B'way & 7th Av.
America's Greatest French Restaurant.
Luncheon. Afternoon Tea. Dinner and Supper.
Coolest and best ventilated Dining Rooms.—Adv.

WOMAN SHOT DEAD RIDING WITH HUSBAND

H. C. Beattie of Richmond, Va., Declares Man Almost Run Over by Auto Killed His Wife.

NO CLUE TO THE MURDERER

Bloodhounds Could Pick Up No Scent—Couple Wedded Less Than a Year Well Known in Virginia City.

Special to The New York Times.

RICHMOND, Va., July 19.—Sensational developments are expected from the murder last night of Mrs. Louise Owen Beattie, the young wife of Henry Clay Beattie, Jr., a prominent merchant and banker of Manchester. Mrs. Beattie was shot and killed while riding with her husband along a lonely road in an automobile. No confirmation of the husband's story that an unknown man who was nearly run down by the automobile killed Mrs. Beattie with a shotgun has yet been obtained.

Bloodhounds taken to the scene of the shooting to-day refused to pick up a scent and, though city policemen, detectives, county and State officials, and innumerable citizens scoured the country for miles around, none was able to find any trace of an unknown man answering the description given by young Beattie. To-night the Coroner took charge of the blood-soaked automobile, the shotgun, which was found near the scene of the crime, and the clothes Beattie wore, and announced that he would hold an inquest on Friday. It is rumored that a decidedly new turn will be given to the mystery when the Coroner shall order an arrest immediately after the inquest.

The whole countryside has been wrought up over the crime, owing as much to the prominence of the persons concerned as to its remarkable features. Mrs. Beattie was a daughter of R. V. Owen of Dover, Del., and her aged father is now on his way here from that town. Mr. Owen is connected with the Dover Lumber and Milling Company, and his brother, Benjamin Owen, is Secretary to Gov. Mann of Virginia.

The marriage of the then Miss Owen to Beattie took place in August of last year, and the affair was a brilliant society event in Manchester, which is the section of Richmond lying south of James River.

Mr. Beattie gave a thrilling account of the murder when questioned to-day. After the murder Beattie said he drove his automobile fifteen miles through the night with one hand, carrying his dead wife on his free arm. A baby, scarce two weeks old, was asleep when the Beatties started on their automobile ride, which was taken, he said, to give his wife some fresh air. If the baby had not been asleep, he said, it would have been taken along. This is Beattie's own story of the shooting:

The Husband's Story.

"We had been out in the country as far as Warwick Road and were on our way back and, while going at about fifteen miles an hour, I discerned in the darkness a man ahead of us. He entered the road from the left and stopped about the middle of the road. I jammed the brakes down hard, which stopped the automobile.

"'What are you trying to do—run over me?' the man asked, and I replied that there was room enough for both of us. The man appeared to be drunk, and his attitude was surly and defiant. I noticed a shotgun in his hand.

"Without a moment's warning he raised the gun and fired. He was standing not over six feet from the car at the time, and the muzzle of the gun was not over a yard from my wife. Following the report I leaped from the car and grappled with him. The man was every bit of six feet and towered above me. I seized the gun with the intention of wresting it from him, but he broke my grip and brought the gun down with terrible force, the butt striking me a stinging blow on the nose and rendering me momentarily unconscious. When I recovered the man had disappeared."

Beattie showed an abrasion on his nose to bear out the story that his assailant had struck him. The wound is slight, and it looks as if it might have been caused by his having walked into an unseen obstruction in the darkness. A peculiar feature of the crime which Beattie could not explain is that two pools of blood some distance apart were found where the assault took place. Beattie admitted that whatever blood soaked through the bottom of the car would have been caught in a drip pan. The charge of shot entered a space in Mrs. Beattie's face not over the size of a half dollar in diameter.

The gun which Beattie says he wrested from the hands of the assassin and placed in the back of the car was found this morning at a railroad crossing where it might have bounced out as the car hit the tracks. Detectives thought they struck a clue when they were told that Irving Brown, a negro, had been seen acting in a suspicious manner near the scene of the crime the day before. Brown was promptly arrested, but he was able to give a good account of himself, and he was released.

When all other clues failed two packs of bloodhounds were taken from the State Farm to the scene of the shooting, but they acted in a listless manner and refused to take up a scent. Again and again they were led to the pools of blood, but after running around in circles they evinced no further interest.

The bloodhounds were then taken by their trainers of the Henrico County constabulary to the Midlothian Woods in Chesterfield County, adjoining the scene of the crime, in the hope that if the murderer was in hiding there the dogs would find him. Although the mounted police and several posses ranged over almost every foot of the woods no trace of the murderer was found.

Friends of the dead woman and her husband declare that they know of no enemies the couple had, and they are at a loss to suggest a motive for the crime. Beattie told the Sheriff to-night that he did not think that the man intended to kill, but had shot merely to frighten them as he probably had an antipathy to automobiles. Gov. Mann said to-night that he would do everything in his power to run down the assassins.

The Beatties, although married less than a year, were popular in Manchester, and had many friends. These say that they knew of no quarrels between the couple.

DOVER, Del., July 19.—Mrs. Louise Owen Beattie, who was shot last night at Richmond, Va., was a daughter of Robert V. Owen, estimator at the plant of the Dover Lumber and Milling Company. Mr. Owen has lived here over a year.

He had just returned from a visit to Virginia, where early this morning he received word from his brother, Benjamin Owen, Secretary to the Governor of Virginia, to go to Richmond at once, as his daughter had been injured. He had just time to catch the night train for Norfolk. His two sons, Robert V. Owen, Jr., and Archer Owen live here. Mrs. Beattie was 21 years old. She was married in Richmond Aug. 24 of last year.

After golf, tennis, riding, or a hot day in town—Piccadilly Cie—cooling as a shower bath—smooth, dry, distinctive. Every one likes it. Every good place sells it.—Adv.

SEPARATED THE NEWLYWEDS

Jokers Foiled, However, by a Polite Steamboat Agent and a Gangplank.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 19.—Harry Williams of Detroit, Mich., and Miss Beatrice Millish of New York were married in New York yesterday, and through the pranks of their friends were started off last night on separate honeymoon journeys. The jokers, after the wedding dinner at the Hotel Astor, took the bride to the steamboat Trojan and the bridegroom to the C. W. Morse.

Not until the boats had left their piers in New York did the newlyweds discover that they were on different boats. It happened, however, that David Watkins, the local passenger agent, was on the Morse, and Mr. Williams appealed to him. Mr. Watkins had the Morse signaled to wait until the Trojan caught up to her. Coming alongside, a gangplank was thrown across and the bride returned to her husband.

When they arrived in this city the newlyweds left a signed statement of thanks for Mr. Watkins before proceeding on their way.

KILLS WIFE FOR BURGLAR.

Husband Hears Noise in the Night and Uses Revolver.

KITTANNING, Penn., July 19.—Thinking his wife was a burglar, George Golden, a merchant of Wickboro, adjoining Kittanning, shot and killed her during the night. The half-crazed husband is now under the care of a physician.

Golden had bought a revolver because of the many burglaries committed in the vicinity of his home recently, and when he was aroused from a heavy sleep by his wife pulling down a window in their room he reached under his pillow and, securing the weapon, fired. He discovered his error when, upon rising to look at the supposed thief, he stumbled over her body.

STEVENS ALMOST SMUGGLES.

New York Official Forgets Valuable Emerald in His Pocket.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 19.—Frederick C. Stevens, Superintendent of Public Works of the State of New York, who arrived from the Orient yesterday, unconsciously defrauded the United States customs of over $1,800 for several hours. As soon as he realized that he was a smuggler he acquainted Collector of the Port Stratton with the fact that he had walked through the squad of inspectors that lined the rail of the steamer Sierra with a $3,000 emerald he had forgotten to declare, jingling against the loose change in his pocket.

Mr. Stevens obtained the emerald in Delhi, "on approval," desiring to submit it to inspection by a New York jeweler before final purchase. The emerald, which was turned over to Collector Stratton, will be shipped to the New York firm under bond furnished by Mr. Stevens. If the experts report favorably, Mr. Stevens will pay the 60 per cent. duty on its valuation to the New York customs officials.

FOUR TRUST INDICTMENTS.

Offices of Wall Paper Jobbing Houses Are Accused of Conspiracy.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 19.—Four indictments were returned this afternoon by the Federal Grand Jury which has been investigating an alleged wall paper trust. They charge a conspiracy in restraint of trade in violation of the Sherman law.

The indicted persons are all officials of the wall paper jobbing houses. They are J. B. Pearce, President of the J. B. Pearce Wall Paper Company of Cleveland; Norton Newcomb of St. Louis, Edward E. Maxwell of Chicago, and C. C. Aler of Columbus. Bond was fixed at $5,000 in each case.

The specific charge against the indicted men is that they met in Cleveland on May 30, 1910, and after a secret session notified wall paper manufacturers of the country that if they sold wall paper to 5 and 10 cent stores the jobbers would boycott them

BONE FRAGMENTS ON MAINE.

Parts of a Skull, Jaw Bones, and Vertebrae Found on Ship's Deck.

HAVANA, July 19.—Fragments of human bones, believed to represent three bodies, were recovered this afternoon from the wreck of the Maine. The discovery was made in a pile of mud and rubbish on the main deck, almost directly beneath an inverted conning tower, which had been upset and hurled sixty feet aft from its original position, and close to the spot where the bones of a foot encased in a shoe, and other fragment, were found several weeks ago.

The fragments consisted of a skull minus the lower jaw, the frontal part crushed in, several pieces of jaw bones and portions of vertebrae. Other splintered fragments were not identified. The bones are discolored and coral encrusted, and unless the teeth afford some clue, they will be listed among the "unknown." They were taken in charge by the official undertaker, Mr. Jenkins, and placed in a temporary receptacles, composed of mahogany panels stripped from the Admiral's cabin.

The work of exploring the wreck was interrupted to-day by the necessity of letting in four feet of water for the purpose of floating a scow, used as a receptacle for wreckage, which had grounded in the mud. Probably the last of the water surrounding the wreck will be pumped out in a day or two.

LAY IN TRAIN'S PATH.

Injured Man Saved from Instant Death, but Hurts Prove Mortal.

A freight train on the Erie Railroad struck a wagon drawn by two horses yesterday afternoon at a private crossing near Third Avenue, Newark. The driver, Joseph Forgus, 40 years old, of 88 Boston Road, Lyons Farms, had both of his legs cut off. He died an hour later in the City Hospital.

Forgus's view of the approaching train was obstructed by several freight cars standing on a track near the road. As soon as Forgus saw the train he made an unsuccessful effort to turn the horses around, but only got them partly turned when the freight sidewiped the rear of the wagon.

The horses and wagon, with the driver on the seat, were dragged several feet before the front axle of the vehicle snapped, tossing Forgus on to the tracks in front of the car, which was one of several being pushed by a locomotive. The horses were cut free of the wagon, and ran away unhurt. They were captured later.

Forgus landed between the tracks. The forward trucks of the first car passed over both thighs, almost severing them. Carl Geyer of 65 Delavan Avenue, employed as a shipping clerk by the Tompkins firm, ran to Forgus, got hold of his head, which was within a few inches of the opposite rail, and managed to pull him out before the rear trucks could pass over him.

Sufferers from nervous disorders are greatly benefited by the use of Horsford's Acid Phosphate. Soothes, nourishes, and invigorates.—Adv.

MAYOR ATTACKS SUBWAY DEALS

Doesn't See Why the City Should Help Out Past Stock Swindling.

FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATION

Has Opposed "Such Damnable Rascalities" as Are Proposed Too Much to Change Now.

FEARS "ABLE FINANCIERS"

Finds They Are Overreaching Us—Prendergast Also Out Against Latest Interborough Proposal.

The plan to make an agreement with the Interborough Rapid Transit Company by which both that company as well as the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company would come in under the subway compromise plan did not come to a head yesterday, but a meeting of the Board of Estimate, at which it was expected a final decision would be reached, was set for 10:30 o'clock this morning. Mayor Gaynor, however, complicated this situation by issuing last night a statement to the public in which he attacked the financial basis of the proposed agreements both with the Brooklyn Rapid Transit and the Interborough.

Controller Prendergast issued last night a statement voicing disapproval of the latest Interborough proposal.

The Mayor's stand against all guarantees to either company and Controller Prendergast's objection to the latest Interborough demands will probably mean the defeat of the plan, as it stood last night, in the Board of Estimate to-day. The Mayor, the Controller, President Mitchel, and Borough President Gresser of Queens, who usually was with the Mayor, have together 10 votes; Borough Presidents McAneny, Steers, Miller, and Cromwell have 6. Should the Interborough return to its proposal of the day before, on which an agreement was practically reached, however, Mr. Prendergast's vote in the affirmative would carry it.

The Mayor in his statement denounces the proposal to guarantee interest on the B. R. T. outlay, and to give preference to the Interborough returns on its investment before the city receives interest on its own bonds.

"I have too long written and spoken against such damnable rascalities to now turn about and ally myself, as Mayor of this great and intelligent city, with them," he says.

The Mayor's Protest.

Here is his statement:

Office of the Mayor.
July 19, 1911.

To the People of New York City:

I regret exceedingly to see this thing being done. It is needless. It is a wrong and a humiliation to this city. It was not in sight a few months ago. The city is being overreached by a few financiers of great ability. They have actually induced city officials to agree to subsidize the companies to equip and operate, as though the city were in such evil case as to require that to be done in order to get necessary subways.

The city is to put in all of the money for construction of subways for the Brooklyn company, according to the scheme now ready. That company is to put in nothing for subway construction. The proposed agreement is that the company is to get 9 per cent., or a little over, on its elevated railroad capital or value, which is about $40,000,000, before the city is to get even the interest which it will have to pay on its corporate stock issued to raise the cost of construction. The Interborough Company is to put in one-half of the cost of construction of the subways which go to it, and the city the other half, according to the agreement being made. The proposed agreement with the Interborough is that it is to get 9 per cent. on its present capital stock of $35,000,000, and 9 per cent. on the additional capital it is to put in for construction and equipment before the city is to get even the interest which it will have to pay on its corporate stock issued for construction.

What Interborough Once Offered.

A few months ago the Interborough Company was offering to put in one-half of the construction cost and all of the equipment cost on even terms with the city, except that the interest on its bonds for new capital should have precedence over the interest on the city's corporate stock, and that they would have waived. This has been gradually frittered away, and the present proposed agreement substituted.

The case is much worse than this bare statement shows. Why pay this 9 per cent. preference to the Interborough? In my article in the Outlook one year ago on subways I explained all of that, and showed how this matter of 9 per cent. would be a constant obstacle to fair dealings by the city with the Interborough company for subway construction and operation. The case is exactly this: The shares of the said capital stock of $35,000,000 of the Interborough Company were transferred several years ago to a holding company or trust, which is the usual obnoxious term.

I refer to the Interborough-Metropolitan business company. It is not a railroad company. The Interborough railway company thus became locked fast in the grasp of such holding company, which straightway "financed" this $35,000,000 of stock by issuing $70,000,000 of debentures or bonds against it. These bonds are at 4½ per cent. interest, so that it takes a 9 per cent. dividend on the said $35,000,000 of stock to pay such interest. This 9 per cent. on the stock is necessary to prevent a default of interest on the said bonds, and has heretofore been paid regularly. If it should be stopped, the holding company or trust that did this nefarious watering or inflating would become insolvent.

I never expected to see the city officials give their aid to safely entrenching and perpetuating such baneful financing as this, from which our country has suffered

such moral degeneration and material wrong. The street surface railroads in Manhattan and the Bronx were financed in the same way, only more so, and were in the grip of this same holding company or trust.

Tumble of the Pyramid.

But the financial pyramid laid on them by such methods tumbled to pieces about five years ago. The companies became bankrupt and went into the hands of receivers, and are there yet, thousands of honest persons being ruined by the smash up. This present action of city officials is now saving the Interborough railway stock inflation which I have described from meeting the same fate.

The Brooklyn inflation, which is being intrenched and saved in the same way is even worse. This Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, instead of being a railroad company, as its name deceives many to suppose, is not a railroad company, but only a stock-jobbing holding company, or trust. By stock ownership and a system of long leases, namely, of 999 years, it controls substantially all of the railroad companies in Brooklyn, surface and overhead. This inflation was organized under the late ex-Gov. Flower, and two or three others who are in it yet, and are now overreaching city officials and craftily getting hold of the city's credit to perpetuate such inflation.

Flower and his associates ran their holding company stock up to 137, and then down it dropped to 26. It was, in fact, worth nothing. Flower died suddenly, and the inventory of his estate showed that he had completely unloaded the stock. Many thousands were basely swindled. The thing was rehabilitated at about $60,000,000, and has been growing larger ever since. Its career is well known. It remains to be said that annual dividends as high as 10 per cent. are guaranteed to be paid to the underlying actual railroad companies controlled by leases of 999 years by the said holding company or trust.

Another Way to Get Subways.

And this financing, bound very soon, if left alone, to fall in a heap, as it did, in the case of the roads of Manhattan and the Bronx, is now to be saved and perpetuated by aid of the city's credit and co-operation. We can have subways without entering into such alliances and contracts as this. It would be far better for the city to operate its subways than do what it is now being committed to.

It now under the law builds and owns its subways. Let it operate them also, sooner than lend its aid to the saving and perpetuation of a generation of past stock swindling. But it does not need to operate them. Proper operating conracts can be made, as we set out to do at the start. I am only too willing to accept the mature views of competent persons, instead of my own, at all times, but this is a case in which a sense of common, everyday morality forbids that I unite in what is being done. I have too long written and spoken against such damnable rascalities to now turn about and ally myself as Mayor of this great and intelligent city with them. I shall go out of office without putting that stain on my name. W. J. GAYNOR,
Mayor.

A Day of Misunderstandings.

Before the Mayor's statement came out there had been several semi-official announcments and one official announcement by Borough President McAneny that an agreement with the Interborough had been reached. The Interborough sent two letters to the Board of Estimate, which finally adjourned until this morning with the subway question still unsettled.

One reason for the uncertainty remaining in the situation lay in the fact that the first letter sent by the Interborough yesterday was not deemed by those members of the Board of Estimate who favor granting that company an annual $12,150,000 preference on the earnings of the new subways responsive to the terms of the agreement supposed to have been reached the night before. A further reason lay in the fact that the second letter, following a conference with Mr. Shonts and Mr. Grout, also did not meet the ideas of several of the pro-Interborough members of the Board of Estimate as to the terms of the agreement reached on Tuesday. It could not be learned last night whether or not the Interborough would send a third letter to-day.

Provision for the $12,150,000 lien on the earnings of the extended subways was at the bottom of the trouble. In the conferences last week, leading up to the Sunday night conference at the house of Chairman Willcox of the Public Service Commission, the Interborough had demanded that any deficits in the $12,150,000 in the first years of the extended subway's operation, should either be paid by the city directly, or else that the company should issue further bonds to make up these deficits, as to which further capital it should also receive the 9 per cent. return allowed on the $125,000,000 assumed to represent its total investment, past and future, in the subway system.

Objection was made by the city's conferrees to either of these arrangements and the agreement of Tuesday afternoon was upon the theory that both the flat guarantee by the city and the issuance of bonds enjoying a 9 per cent. preference had been abandoned by the Interborough. However, the first letter received yesterday embodied an explicit statement binding the city to pay any deficit on the 9 per cent., and after this had been withdrawn, following the noonday conference, the Interborough's second letter contained a provision for making up the deficits through the issuance of new capital subject to the 9 per cent. preference over the city's investment.

The Interborough Offers.

Specifically, the language of the first Interborough letter of yesterday was as follows:

> The Interborough Company will accept the part allotted to it * * * upon the contribution by the city of a sum equal to one-half the cost of construction, plus a sum equal to the deficit, if any, in the 9 per cent. preferential payment hereafter provided for.
>
> Also:
>
> There shall be retained by the company during the entire period of the contract an amount equivalent to 9 per cent. on the capital contributed by the Interborough Company to the proposed new subways. It is understood that the amount of capital contributed by the Interborough Company to the existing subway as of June 30, 1911, (June figures partly estimated,) is the sum of $48,029,668. This 9 per cent. return is to be on all capital furnished by the Interborough during the entire period of the contract, and is to be cumulative, and the deficits, if any, shall be adjusted with the city on a yearly basis out of the fund provided therefor.

Upon receipt of this letter Borough President McAneny hastily called the Board of Estimate members who are in favor of the $12,150,000 Interborough preference together in the office of Chairman Willcox of the Public Service Commission. President Shonts was sent for and soon came up with Edward M. Grout, one of the original authors of the subway compromise plan, and now retained by the Interborough as counsel. Attention was called to the language of the letter and Mr. Grout declared that it was a "mere detail." The matter was insisted upon, however, and President Shonts and Mr. Grout agreed to amend the proposal.

Another point raised was as to the terms under which the city might take over the east side subway line after ten years. Mr. Grout insisted that in the event of such acquisition, the purchase price must include not only the Interborough's investment, on which 9 per cent. had been received, but 15 per cent. additional. Strenuous objection was made to this and eventually Mr. Shonts waived it also, and he and Mr. Grout returned to set up the second letter.

While this was being put together, the time came for the Board of Estimate to meet. Borough President McAneny, Controller Prendergast, and Borough Presidents Cromwell and Miller, who are prepared to vote for the Interborough's $12,150,000 a year, were nowhere to be found. President Mitchel of the Aldermen, who has not been always advised of the movements of his colleagues in the board since the subway alignment took on its latest phase, was at the Board of Estimate room, and so was President Steers of Brooklyn, who paced anxiously up and down the corridor of Mr. McAneny's office.

About 2:15 P. M. the Secretary of the Board of Estimate came with a message from somewhere to the effect that the meeting would adjourn. Mr. Mitchel and Mr. Steers had taken their places, and the board room was full of interested persons waiting for the result of the session.

"If there were a quorum of votes here, I would call the meeting to order and offer my resolution," said Mr. Mitchel. "I, for one, am ready to vote."

"So am I," chimed in Mr. Steers.

The Secretary of the Board asked Mr. Mitchel to declare the meeting adjourned, which Mr. Mitchel refused to do, and after some few minutes more the Secretary of the Board read a notice to that effect, which he had written in the meantime. An hour after this, the Interborough produced its second letter, and it was read eagerly by the members of the transit conference to see if it met the objections raised to the first. The text of the letter showed that the flat guarantee by the city had been taken out, but in its place this language was used:

> This return, not exceeding 9 per cent., is to be on all capital furnished by the Interborough during the entire period of the contract, and is to be cumulative, and the deficits, if any, shall be adjusted on a yearly basis out of a fund provided therefor by the company as a part of its capital investment.

Prendergast Objects.

When Controller Prendergast was asked about this provision, he said he would not stand for it, and at once notified Mr. McAneny to that effect. His objection was based upon the fact that the language used makes it possible for the company to issue more bonds to make up the deficits and then binds the city to allow a 9 per cent. return on these bonds ahead of the payment of interest and sinking on its own capital.

Later Mr. Prendergast made this statement:

> The proposition of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company issued to-day is not satisfactory. I have made an earnest effort to convince myself that the terms discussed during the last few days were in the city's interests, but the actions of that company to-day, as shown in the first offer they made, and which they have not materially improved in their second letter, indicate the futility of getting them to deal in a frank manner.
>
> My position on this entire question has never changed, and while I would have preferred, for the sake of competition, to have both companies represented in the division of our enlarged transit system, I believe it will be best for the city to award a contract quickly to the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, and also immediately confirm the contracts for the construction of the Lexington Avenue line.
>
> This means subway construction at once and will put the city in a position of independence that no other action will afford. I will vote accordingly in the Board of Estimate to-morrow.
>
> WILLIAM A. PRENDERGAST.

President Mitchel of the Aldermen, who is opposed to the whole scheme of letting the Interborough take out $12,150,000 a year preferentially, whether as a guarantee or otherwise, was outspoken in his condemnation of this amended clause.

Mr. Mitchel declared that he saw in it the explanation of the Interorough's expressed intention to issue $10,000,000 new capital in addition to the $125,000,000 representing their old and subway investment, inasmuch as the capitalizing of the deficits as suggested in the letter would require such a sum, which the prospective equipment necessities of the Interborough did not appear, in his judgment, to justify. Mr. Mitchel said that the plan of making the city allow 9 per cent. return to the Interborough on the deficits created by the 9 per cent. preference on the Interborough's other investment did not appeal to him at all.

Time to Dig, Says Mitchel.

Mr. Mitchel gave out last night this statement:

> We have come to the point of deciding the most momentous question of this administration. It seems to me that the Board of Estimate may well finds its guide in the principles enunciated in the platforms upon which all of the members of the Board of Estimate were elected to office. These platforms all in effect declared that in any future contracts for the operation of new subways the city must be assured of a fair share of the profits accruing therefrom.
>
> The latest offer of the Interborough is a barefaced attempt to involve the city in a contract which would assure the company all of the profits and would leave to the city all of the risks. It is, to my mind, the most outrageously unjust proposition to the city which has ever been put forward in the whole course of the rapid transit history of this city. The proposed preferential payment of 9 per cent. on old and 9 per cent. on new capital, while not strictly a legal guarantee by the city, is to all intents and purposes an actual guarantee to the company of 100 per cent. of its present net earnings derived from the present Subways and, in addition, of interest and sinking fund upon its proposed investment, all before the city gets a single cent upon its investment in the new subways, or in consideration of the inestimably valuable franchises which it is asked to award.
>
> The company's own estimates show that with this preferential payment once assured it, so heavy would the charges be upon the new subways, the congestion of traffic there would have to reach a point greater and more indecent than experienced in the present Subway before the city would be able to receive a single cent of profit from the enterprise.
>
> I stand in this subway matter exactly where I stood when I ran for office a year and a half ago, exactly where I stood last January, exactly where I stood the day before [illegible] v. I shall vote against this proposition until the last, because I believe it is conserved solely in the interests of the company and entirely against the interests of the city.
>
> When this matter is presented officially to the Board of Estimate to-morrow I shall state in detail my reasons for voting against this offer, which I have merely outlined in the foregoing statement. I shall also insist upon prompt action looking to the actual construction of the new subways either under the Brooklyn Rapid Transit offer or the triborough plan, and to the termination of the useless discussion which has so long prevailed.
>
> It is time to stop talking and dig.

Mr. Mitchel will offer at to-day's meeting of the Board of Estimate his resolution, prepared several days ago, declaring that no satisfactory basis has been reached with the Interborough, and awarding the entire extended subway system to the Brooklyn company. Emphatic denial was made yesterday, both in city and in Brooklyn Rapid Transit quarters of a statement published by a morning newspaper that the Brooklyn Rapid Transit had notified the city that its offer to operate the larger system of lines was withdrawn and that the Brooklyn company had revived the old "gentlemen's agreement with the Interborough."

"The statement that Col. Williams made any intimation either to the Board of Estimate or to the Public Service Commission to the effect that the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company would be either unwilling or unable to accept the operation of the Manhattan and Bronx lines, if requested to do so by the city, is without foundation," said Mr. McAneny. "Col. Williams, so far as I know, has neither stated nor suggested anything of the sort to any member of the conference."

TEXT OF INTERBOROUGH OFFER

How It Figures a 9 Per Cent. Preference on the New Subways.

The Interborough's first letter yesterday was not given to the newspapers. Here is the company's second letter, in which the proposal to make up the deficits under a bond enjoying a 9 per cent. preference was embodied:

The Hon. William R. Willcox, Chairman Public Service Commission.
The Hon. George McAneny, Chairman Special Committee Board of Estimate.

Gentlemen: We acknowledge the receipt of your letter of June 30, 1911. Since that time numerous conferences have been held, as a result of which the Interborough Company makes the following propositions:

The Interborough Company will accept the part allotted to it subject to the terms and conditions contained in the report of the Special Committee of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment and of the Public Service Commission for the First District, dated June 5, 1911, as amended on June 21, 1911, and on June 29, 1911, except as modified herein:

Upon the contribution by the city of a sum equal to one-half of the cost of construction the Interborough Company will contract to construct, equip, and operate the proposed new subways as follows:

(a) A four-track subway line proceeding from about Thirty-fifth Street and Park Avenue to Lexington Avenue; thence under Lexington Avenue and the Harlem River to the Bronx; thence extending, with a connection with the West Farms branch of the existing Subway, via Mott Avenue, River Avenue, and Jerome Avenue as an elevated three-track line to Woodlawn Cemetery;

(b) A three-track subway line diverging from the proposed Lexington Avenue line at or about 138th Street, under 138th Street and Southern Boulevard to Westchester Avenue, and thence as a three-track elevated line through Westchester Avenue to Pelham Bay Park.

(c) A subway line proceeding southerly from Times Square under Seventh Avenue, as extended, Varick Street, West Broadway, and Greenwich Street to the Battery, as far as possible as a four-track road;

(d) A two-track tunnel via Whitehall Street to the Borough Hall in Brooklyn;

(e) A two-track subway line running easterly under Forty-second Street from Times Square to point of conjunction with the Steinway tunnel;

(f) The Steinway tunnel continued as a two-track road to Queensboro Plaza, and thence as a two-track and three-track elevated line to Woodside, Corona, and Astoria, the line to Corona to carry three tracks;

(g) A two-track elevated line proceeding from the West Farms Division of the present Subway via White Plains Road to its proposed terminus near the city line;

(h) A four-track subway line from the terminus of the existing system at Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, under Flatbush Avenue and the Eastern Parkway to Buffalo Avenue; also a two-track subway extension from the Eastern Parkway under Nostrand Avenue to Flatbush Avenue, and a three-track elevated extension from the Eastern Parkway by way of Buffalo and Livonia Avenues through the Brownsville district to New Lots Road.

The subway lines now under lease to the Interborough and those proposed by the said report, as set forth above, will involve an initial capital expenditure on behalf of the Interborough Company of approximately $125,000,000.

It is understood that when all the new subway lines are equipped and in operation the gross receipts from operation of the existing subway lines, and of the proposed new subway lines allotted to the Interborough, will be pooled, and from the total of such gross receipts from operation the following deductions will be made:

1. Operating expenses, provision for depreciation, renewals, and obsolescence; taxes, insurance, and rental payments to the city upon the existing subway.

The balance of the gross receipts shall be applied as follows:

(a) There shall be retained by the Company during the entire period of the contract an amount equivalent to 5 per cent. interest and 1 per cent. sinking fund upon the capital contributed by the Interborough Company to the proposed and existing subways, and 3 per cent. as compensation to the company for the pooling of the receipts of the existing subways with those of the new new subways, leveling of the leases of the existing subway, and exchange of the legs, and for services in connection with the operation of the property. It is understood that the amount of capital contributed by the Interborough Company to the existing subway for construction and equipment as of June 30, 1911, (June figures partly estimated,) is the sum of $48,029,668. This return, not exceeding 9 per cent., is to be upon all capital furnished by the Interborough during the entire period of the contract, and is to be cumulative, and the deficits, if any, shall be adjusted on a yearly basis out of a fund to be provided therefor by the company as a part of its capital investment.

(b) Interest and sinking fund upon the capital provided by the city for the construction of new lines.

2. After the city has received all its interest and sinking fund charges it will then receive out of the remaining receipts in any year a sum which will bring the payments to it to an amount equal to 9 per cent. upon its capital investment in the new subways.

3. The remainder will be divided between the city and the company, share and share alike.

Upon the completion of any substantial portion of the new system the receipts of the existing Subway shall be pooled therewith and such pooled receipts shall be divided in the manner hereinbefore provided, but in the proportion which such new lines shall bear to the whole system as the same may be placed in operation from time to time.

EXTENSIONS.

Extensions agreed upon by the city and the company are to be governed by and included in the general provisions hereinbefore set forth as to receipts and deductions therefrom.

Extensions required by the city and not agreed to by the company are to be equipped and operated as part of the entire plan upon the general lines set forth in the offers of the Interborough Company of Dec. 5, 1910, and May 9, 1911.

ELEVATED RAILROADS.

The terms applying to the Manhattan Elevated Lines, as set forth in the report of June 5, 1911, hereinbefore referred to as amended by the supplemental report under date of June 29, 1911, to the effect that the deficits, if any, below the average net income for 1910 and 1911 shall be cumulative to the company before there is any division of profits, are accepted, with the proviso that a suitable clause may be inserted in the final contract prohibiting excessive renewal charges during any one year.

GENERAL CONDITIONS.

It is understood that a formal contract will be prepared and executed between the city and the Interborough Rapid Transit Company along the general lines herein indicated, which shall contain the general conditions of the report of June 5, above referred to, as amended on June 21, 1911, and June 29, 1911, so far as they are applicable to the Interborough Rapid Transit Company under this acceptance, including the terms and conditions contained in the offers of that company under date of Dec. 5, 1910, and May 9, 1911, to the extent that those terms and conditions are consistent with the said report.

Respectfully submitted,
INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY,
By T. P. SHONTS, President.

NO SUBWAY INQUIRY YET.

Grady Has Griffin's Demand for an Investigation Shelved.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 19.—Senator Griffin of the Bronx gained a point to-day in his fight for an investigation of the subway situation in New York City. For many weeks the Senate Finance Committee has had under consideration Senator Griffin's resolution appropriating $50,000 for a special investigating committee to ask the city officials of New York why a contract for subway extensions has not been awarded.

Senators Grady and Frawley opposed the resolution on the ground that an expensive committee was not needed. Senator Griffin agreed to-day not to press his resolution on the assurance of Senator Grady and others that they would consult with him in reference to a simpler method of gaining the information he desires, promising that action on the modified resolution would be taken to-morrow.

GIRLS PLEAD NOT GUILTY

To Assaulting and Attempting to Kill Stokes—Police Cases Wait.

Lillian Graham and Ethel Conrad, the girls who shot W. E. D. Stokes in their apartments in the Varuna, at Broadway and Eightieth Street, on June 7, appeared before Judge Crain in General Sessions yesterday and pleaded not guilty to the indictments charging attempted murder, which was found against them on Tuesday. They were released in $5,000 bail each to await trial. The indictments each contain three counts, one for attempted murder in the first degree, one for assault in the first degree, and the third for assault in the second degree. Both girls have ten days in which they may change their pleas. District Attorney Whitman said yesterday that he hoped to try their cases in the October term.

Decision in the cases of Lieut. Detective Sullivan and Detectives Walsh, Flynn, and Devery, charged with permitting the Stokes letters to disappear from the girl's apartment after the shooting, has been put over for several days because of delay in transcribing the minutes of the hearing.

President's Classmate Freed.

OAKLAND, Cal., July 19.—Thomas P. Wickes, who was a Yale classmate of William H. Taft, and who while in the county jail here received an invitation to the President's silver wedding, got his liberty yesterday following a decision of the Superior Court reversing the conviction by the lower court. Wickes was convicted of obtaining $15 on a check drawn on a bank in which he had no money.

"THERE COMES THE
Sea Breeze Lady!"

Many homes in the hot tenement districts are made happy by this joyful cry as an A. I. C. P. visitor arranges for a mother and her children to go to the seashore.

19,600 ARE WAITING.

So far this Summer 5,400 tired mothers and sickly children have spent a day or week at Sea Breeze.

50 POOR FAMILIES A DAY

have appealed to us for Fresh Air Relief. "For baby's sake," one writes; another pleads "for Mama."

WON'T YOU HELP THEM?

You will enjoy your own vacation the more.

Think of the joy of anticipation, the benefits and the memories long to be cherished that one of the following possibilities will produce:

25 cents gives a mother or child one glorious day of sea breezes.

$1 lets a little family enjoy it together.

$2.50 will give a whole week of new life and cheer to a wornout mother, an aged toiler or an under-nourished working girl.

$5 gives a teething baby and its "little mother" a healthful week.

$10 gives four rundown school children a fresh start for next year.

$25 sends a carload of careworn people off for a day's outing.

$125 gives an excursion to 500 mothers and children—for many, their only outing.

TELL US HOW MANY YOU WILL HELP

Send contributions to R. S. Minturn, Treas., Room 210, 105 East 22nd St., THE NEW YORK ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR.
R. FULTON CUTTING, President.

MAYOR AT BEDSIDE OF THE CHOLERA SICK

Shows No Fear of Infection on a Visit to Hoffman and Swinburne Islands.

WOULDN'T TAKE REPORTERS

But Carried the Harbor Squad's Kitten Along—Sees All the Port's Safeguards Against Disease—One More Death.

Accompanied by Health Commissioner Lederle, Health Officer Doty, and sanitary officials of both the American and Italian Governments, Mayor Gaynor paid yesterday a three hours' visit to Hoffman and Swinburne Islands, where the passangers of the steamships Moltke and Perugia and the actual cholera patients are being detained.

The Mayor visited Quarantine about a fortnight ago just before the present outbreak of cholera occurred. He looked over the Quaarntine laboratory at that time and was told how the presence of the cholera germ is discovered in patients by making an intestinal culture, treating it with sulphuric acid and watching whether or not the cholera microbe's presence is revealed by the culture turning purple. The Mayor's second visit yesterday had been arranged at a consultation between himself and Chief Bacteriologist Herman Biggs of the Health Department and Assistant Surgeon General Cofer of Gen. Wyman's staff at Washington, D. C., on Tuesday.

Quarantine, of course, is under the State and not under the City Government, but Mayor Gaynor, as head of the City Government, said he wanted to see what was being done to keep cholera out of his bailiwick. Health Commissioner Lederle accordingly called for Mayor Gaynor at about 3 o'clock at City Hall in a Health Department automobile and took him down to Pier A, where the Quarantine transport Governor Flower, which carried several cholera patients from Hoffman to Swinburne Island three days ago, was waiting to take the Mayor and Health Commissioner to the two islands in the Lower Bay.

About a dozen reporters were waiting at the pier, hoping that the Mayor would let them go along. He wouldn't. But as he got out of the automobile at the end of the pier his eye lighted on the Harbor Police Station's kitten, Dewey, whose mother was lost overboard chasing a rat only a short time after Dewey was born. Dewey was sunning himself in the pier doorway as the Mayor got out of the car. The Mayor walked over, picked the kitten up, and, still stroking it, climbed aboard the General Flower.

The cholera transport which, by the way, had been disinfected earlier in the day, took the Mayor and Dr. Lederle directly to Hoffman Island, where 200 passengers of the Moltke and 300 passengers of the Perugia are being detained. All these 500 passengers are perfectly well at present, although Dr. Lederle and Assistant Surgeon General Cofer and Dr. Ezdorf, another member of Gen. Wyman's Marine Hospital staff at Washington, are taking cultures from them daily as a test. Dr. Rimer, who is one of Dr. Doty's assistants, discovered on Tuesday by this same bacteriological test that five of the seemingly well passengers on Hoffman Island, although all five were in excellent health, were carrying about the cholera microbe in their systems and hustled them over to Swinburne Island.

Mayor Gaynor went all through Hoffman Island inspecting the buildings, including the children's hospital and the kitchen where the fod of the 500 passengers are prepared. He was escorted through the building by Dr. Doty, Dr. Ezdorf of Gen. Wyman's staff, and Dr. Ferroti, the Italian Royal Commissioner, all of whom had been waiting for the Mayor at the Hoffman Island pier.

Then the Mayor said he wanted to see the actual cholera patients. So the entire party boarded the Gov. Flower again and started for Swinburne Island. When the Mayor got off the boat at Swinburne Island, he was first taken to the doctors' quarters which are in a two-story frame building at the southern end of the island. Dr. F. T. Clark, the Medical Superinteendent o fthe island was then presented to him. The surgical apparatus of the contagious disease station was shown to the Mayor. Then he was taken over to the employers' quarters which adjoin, and was shown were the two doctors, eight nurses, and fifteen orderlies who constitute the island's staff, live and sleep.

"Now, let us go and see the cholera patients themselves," the Mayor then said to Dr. Doty. Dr. Doty didn't know exactly how deeply the Mayor wanted to delve into the details of the cholera situation, so he took him over to the outer screen door of that part of the pavilion in which the five cholera carriers who were discovered on Tuesday are being kept. A nurse led the five Italians to th door and the Mayor looked them over through the screen.

"They seem very healthy. One would never know that there was anything the matter with them," he commented. "Now let us go and see some of the really sick ones."

The Mayor was led into the isolation ward, which is in a single-story brick building, and has five rooms. In three of the four rooms there were patients seriously ill with cholera.

"Better not take any chances, Mayor Gaynor," Dr. Doty remarked as the Mayor started to enter one of the isolation rooms.

"I am not afraid," the Mayor answered. "It is quite true that I am not in any danger, isn't it?"

"Yes, that is quite true," Dr. Doty said.

The Mayor stood at the foot of each bed and looked each patient over.

"They don't seem to be as sick or in as much pain as I expected," he said.

Then he went into the larger general ward, where about ten other cholera cases are confined. He was not table to talk to any of the patients, because all were Italians. So he turned to Dr. Ferroti, the Italian Royal Commissioner.

"Tell them from me that they will all get well and that they mustn't worry," he said. Which was done.

The Mayor then returned to the Governor Flower and was taken to the Quarantine landing at Rosebank. He went up to Dr. Doty's official residence over the grassy bluff overlooking the Narrows, and it being then past 6 o'clock, dined with Dr. and Mrs. Doty, and came back with Commissioner Lederle to Pier A on the Governor Flower, arriving at the pier at about 10 o'clock. According to other members of the party, Mayor Gaynor didn't have his clothes fumigated and didn't change them before landing, knowing quite well that there was no danger of his bringing cholera infection back with him to the city.

Members of the party said that during the trip the Mayor expressed his satisfaction several times at the way in which the detained and sick immigrants were being cared for. When the reporters met him at the pier, however, he was noncommittal as to his experiences.

"I've been to both Hoffman and Swinburne Island, and visited the cholera patients," he said as he walked toward his automobile.

"What do you think of the cholera situation?" a reporter asked him.

"'Situation' is a very loose word," was all the Mayor would say.

There was one more death of cholera on Swinburne Island yesterday. That is the ninth cholera death which has occurred in the neighborhood of New York during the present outbreak. The dead man was Giuseppe Dettineccia, a Moltke passenger, 32 years old. His body will be cremated. One of the detained passengers on Hoffman Island showed some symptoms of illness early yesterday and was hustled over to Swinburne Island. There a careful bacteriological examination was made from an intestinal culture, and it was found that he didn't have cholera after all.

State Commissioner E. H. Porter and Deputy Commissioner Howe came to this city last night to discuss the cholera situation with Dr. Doty and Commissioner. Before leaving Albany Commissioner Porter said the situation seemed to be well under control and that he had no fear of a further outbreak.

FOUR CASES AT MARSEILLES.

One Reported from Trieste—Increase of Epidemic Feared.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The State Department received a dispatch from Consul General Gaulin at Marseilles to-day stating that there were in that city now four cases of Asiatic cholera, two of them being fatal.

A dispatch also was received from Vice Consul Martini at Trieste saying that one case of sporadic cholera had appeared there.

The Public Health Service had no further reports to-day from its representatives abroad, but an extended report is believed to be on the way or due by cable within a day or two, and it is the belief that it will show a decided spread and increase of the epidemic.

MARSEILLES, July 19.—Four isolated cases of cholera are reported here. Precautionary measures have been taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

From an Authority on Cholera.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It was my unfortunate lot to see many thousands of cases of Asiatic cholera in five years' residence in the Far East, at one time certifying myself officially to 2,000 deaths in sixty days in one epidemic of the disease.

I consider it a most serious matter to interfere or handicap Dr. Doty in any way at the present time. He has made good, and the people of this country cannot be grateful enough for what he is doing and has done.

I think that emigration from infected ports should be absolutely stopped until the situation in Europe clears up.

CHAS. S. BRADDOCK, Jr., M. D.,
Late Chief Medical Inspector, Royal Siamese Government.
New York, July 19, 1911.

SENATE CLEARS WAY FOR RACING REVIVAL

Continued from Page 1.

But while the tracks are closed the hideous poolrooms are flourishing."

Senator Wainwright of Westchester, offered an amendment by striking out the added words "to be" and inserting a phrase which would hold liable only those who knowingly permitted gambling to be practiced. This amendment was bitterly opposed by Senator Hinman, who said it "would return to plague those who favored it." The amendment was lost, the only votes in its favor being those of Senators Wainwright, Cobb, Coats, and Heacock.

Senator Griffin, who changed his vote from the negative to the affirmitive, said he felt that the plan should be tried.

"There are only three tracks that will be opened this year," he said. "They are at Saratoga, Jamaica, and Sheepshead Bay. There will be an opportunity to try this new law. The proof of the pudding is the eating. If the law is bad it can be repealed in a few months. I do not want to jeopardize a great sport, and for that reason I am willing to take a chance, although I realize the danger of the plan."

The detailed vote by which the bill was passed is as follows:

Ayes—Senators Allen, Argetsinger, Black, Brackett, Cronin, Cullen, Duhamel, Emerson, Frawley, Gittins, Grady, Griffin, Harden, Harte, McClelland, McManus, O'Brien, Ormrod, Ramsperger, Sage, Sanner, Saxe, Stilwell, C. D. Sullivan, T. D. Sullivan, and White—36.

Nays—Senators Bayne, Burd, Bussey, Coats, Cobb, Ferris, Fiero, Heacock, Hinman, Hewitt, Long, Loomis, Murtaugh, Newcomb, Platt, Pollock, Roosevelt, Rose, Thomas, Wainwright, Wagner, Walters—22.

Absentees—Senators Griffith, Hamilton, and Travis—3.

The friends of the bill took steps to have it signed and sent to the Assembly at once. While the debate was in progress the Senate chamber was filled with visitors. The Rev. Walter Laidlaw, Canon, Chase, and the Rev. O. R. Miller, of the reform organization, who was instrumental in the passage of the bills of last year, and who vigorously opposed the Gittins measure, followed the proceedings behind the Senate rail.

R. T. Wilson and Andrew Miller, President and Secretary respectively of the Saratoga Association, listened to the debate from the Senate gallery. They, with Mirabeau L. Towns and Edward O. Shaughnessy, a lobyist who performed effective service for the racing interests against the Agnew-Hart legislation in 1908, have been in Albany all week in the interests of the Gittins bill.

NAMES ELECTION HEADS.

Dix Nominates J. R. Voorhees, W. G. Hillery, and J. Pallace.

ALBANY, July 19.—Gov. Dix sent to the Senate to-day the nominations of John R. Voorhees of New York, William J. Hillery of Buffalo, and John Pallace of Brockport to be State Superintendents of Elections under the recently enacted Levy Election Law bill.

The Superintendents of Elections have the same power over the entire State as that formerly possessed by the State Superintendent of Elections in New York City, and will appoint deputies and other assistants.

Mr. Voorhees is at present Superintendent of Elections in New York City; Mr. Hillery is a relative of State Committeeman William H. Fitzpatrick, and Mr. Pallace is a former Assemblyman and was once a candidate for Secretary of State. The positions pay $5,000 each a year.

IGNORES BUFFALO'S WISHES.

Legislature Forces Terminal Board on City, Ignoring Home Rule Plank.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 19.—The Democratic principle of home rule went to pieces completely in the Legislature to-day when, under pressure brought to bear by a powerful politicians' lobby, both houses, over the veto of Mayor Fuhrmann of Buffalo, and against the protest of the local authorities, passed the so-called Buffalo Terminal bill, which creates a commission of twelve members, named in the measure, to have control of the passenger terminal situation in that city.

The twelve commissioners will have practically unlimited power over the streets and public property in the settlement of the terminal question. This may incur expense aggregating millions of dollars, and the city must pay. The bill now goes to Gov. Dix, whose sincerity as an advocate of home rule will be put to the test in the next ten days, in which he must deal with the bill.

STILL AFTER CLEARING HOUSE

Grady's Plan to Investigate Banks That Joined It Is Before Senate.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 19.—Senator Thomas F. Grady, with the aid of the Senate Finance Committee, made further progress to-day in his campaign against the New York Clearing House, which stands in the way of the Senator's effort to help the market for New York City bonds by making them acceptable in place of the cash reserve in State banks and trust companies. The committee reported a resolution giving Supt. Van Tuyl of the State Banking Department, power to conduct a further examination of the banking institutions which have recently placed themselves under the rules and regulations of the Clearing House. The resolution is up for debate to-morrow.

Senator Grady's Bond bill, which the Governor signed, provides that a banking institution need not hold a cash reserve of 15 per cent. of its deposits if it holds a sufficient amount of State or New York City bonds.

Shanley's Robbed by a Cook.

Angel Papas, a cook in Shanley's restaurant, 386 Sixth Avenue, was followed to his home, 318 West Thirty-ninth Street, yesterday by detectives, who told Magistrate Corrigan in the West Side Court that they found a trunkful of the restaurant's silver, a barrel filled with decorated china, one of caviar, one of canned goods, besides table linen, kitchen utensils, and other goods valued at about $1,600. Both Papas and his wife Christina were arrested and held for examination this morning.

Cut the cost of your eyeglass repairs

by wearing the *Harris Suction Clip*—the clip with five scientifically constructed contact points. It holds eyeglasses with perfect comfort and in the correct optical position.

Harris Suction Clip

fitted to any eyeglass—35 cts.

Sold only at our stores.

54 East 23rd Street, near Fourth Avenue
27 West 34th Street; bet. 5th and 6th Avenues
54 West 125th Street, near Lenox Avenue
442 Columbus Avenue, 81st and 82nd Streets
76 Nassau Street, near John Street
1009 Broadway, near Willoughby, Brooklyn
499 Fulton Street, opposite A. & S., Brooklyn
897 Broad Street, near Halsey & Co., Newark

M. H. Harris
Oculists and Opticians

FIGHT BIG BATTLE IN NAVY WAR GAME

Continued from Page 1.

naval officers who are to figure out, sometime in the near future, who won to decide in favor of the fleet commanded by Eberle.

Reds Think They Won.

In order to win the battle, it was necessary for the Reds to get in a position that would render extremely difficult if not impossible the crossing of an imaginary line of ships under Admiral Osterhaus. The problem made it necessary for the Reds to get within 8,000 yards of the Blue fleet before the latter reached an imaginary line between Block Island and No-Man's-Land.

The officers of the defending vessels are of the opinion that they were within 6,000 yards of the line before the giant ironclads reached it. That point, however, will have to be decided later, and until it is no one can say whether or not the Red or the Blue one.

The submarine officers are also very happy to-day owing to the splendid showing made by the submarines Grayling, Salmon, and Narwhal. This trio went down, and after a spin under water, suddenly came to the surface within less than 1,000 feet of the battleships. Had it been a real battle, the officers said afterward, there is no telling the extent of the damage these submarines would have accomplished, every one of them being in range of the vitals of the battleships before they showed above water.

Every ship in the Red fleet was engaged during the brief period that the battle of Block Island lasted. Not a gun was fired, nor did the crowd on shore hear a single cheer from any of the ships. It was the quietest, best-behaved battle ever fought. Some of the old ladies Summering on Block Island came out to witness the bloodless struggle with their ears stuffed with cotton to deaden the sound when the thirty-six twelve-inch guns on the battleships and four ten-inch ones on the armored cruiser Washington let go with blanks at the nervy little set terriers that had steamed out to meet them.

A more uneven-looking struggle than that of this morning, even in a time of profound peace, it would be impossible to contemplate. Take the Michigan, for instance. That big fighter displaces more good salt water than the whole Red fleet combined, while the guns in one of her four turrets could have blown the entire fleet, on which the safety of New York did and still does depend, into numberless pieces had the battle of Block Island been a bonafide instead of a theoretical affair.

City's Fate Still in Doubt.

The end of the battle came when the submarines came up out of the sea. Then the officers and bluejackets on the contending fleets exchanged the compliments of the day, and the fleets steamed away to prepare for the night struggle that is supposed to be going on to-night at some point near the eastern entrance to the Sound. The battle to-day under the manoeuvre programme had to be fought in daylight, while that supposedly in progress naw had to be fought by the light of the moon provided there was one.

That of this morning was intended to show whether or not an enemy could get through into Block Island Sound, while that of to-night involves the more important problem of getting into Long Island Sound itself, thus making the capture of New York from the Sound approach possible. In the event that the battleships do get within Block Island sound to-night, there are three entrances, through which they could get within striking distance of New York, provided, of course, the Red fleet does not anticipate their course and put them out of action at some point east of Fisher's Island. It must be remembered also that in this war the waters between the Connecticut shore and Fisher's Island and between that island and Plum Island and Orient Point are supposed to be heavily mined. So even if the enemy does destroy the home fleet the mines may prove his undoing and New York still be saved. At least that is the way some of the officers who are defending the metropolis figured it out this afternoon.

After the battle to-night, the vessels, with the naval militiamen on board, will return to Gardiner's Bay, L. I., where the civilian blue jackets will get two days' training in naval seamanship, other than battle practice.

BLOCK ISLAND, R. I., July 19.—According to Rear Admiral Osterhaus, the fight between the two fleets began at 7:30 A. M., and at 10:30 A. M. the battleships had ten minutes in which to penetrate the defense line. They accomplished it and won the fight with

Royal Bengals Cigars

make a lasting friend of every smoker who tries them

A Box of 10 for 15 Cents

Get them—INSIST if you must—but get them.

WOMEN HALF OWNERS OF THE SUGAR TRUST

Ministers in It, Too, Says Thomas, and Never Protested so Long as Dividends Were Paid.

GAVE BONUSES TO GET RIVALS

But He Denies It Was Formed to Monopolize the Business—Committee to Examine Company's Books.

The attitude of Washington B. Thomas, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the American Sugar Refining Company, on Governmental regulation of powerful corporations, the size of the late Henry O. Havemeyer's salary as President of the sugar company, the size of Mr. Thomas's own salary, and the amount of his holdings and the holdings of members of his family in the company were some of the things which the Harwick House Committee, investigating the sugar company, elicited yesterday from Mr. Thomas.

It was also brought out that half of the stockholders are women, and that many others are churches, ministers, missionary boards, lodges, and charitable organizations. They never protested against the Havemeyer domination of the trust so long as the 7 per cent. dividends were paid, said Mr. Thomas.

Mr. Thomas again put in the entire day on the stand. Late in the afternoon he was excused indefinitely on renewing his assurance that certain facts which he could not give from memory would be promptly furnished to the committee. As the examination proceeded yesterday it became more and more apparent that the committee intends to delve into all the past of the Sugar Trust, Mr. Thomas himself admitting that it had first been organized as a trust with the hope of learning how best the Sherman anti-trust law might be amended to meet any new condition that should arise.

This cropped out plainly at one point where Representative Hinds of Maine asked Mr. Thomas if he did not think legislation preventing the giving of large bonuses to companes about to be absorbed by large corporations would not have the effect of reducing the number of such absorptions. The purpose of the committee to be thorough was indicated by the fact that a special sub-committee, consisting of Congressmen Sulzer, Malby, Jacoway, and Hinds was named to examine all the books, records, and correspondence of the company they think may throw light on the acts or purposes of the refiners.

Mr. Hinds sought to learn from Mr. Thomas what were the influences which brought the trust into being under Mr. Havemeyer's guiding hand. He asked Mr. Thomas if a fierce competition did not have much to do with it.

Why the Trust Was Formed.

"I don't think it did," the witness replied. "I think the companies wanted to save money and to make more money, which they could do by uniting."

"Well, didn't competition drive them into a willingness to combine?" pursued Mr. Hinds.

Mr. Thomas was still unwilling to admit it, and taking another tack, Mr. Hinds asked:

"Were not large bonuses given by the organizers of the trust, for you admit it was a trust then, there being no anti-trust law to induce the independent companies to come in?"

Mr. Thomas said he thought bonuses had a great deal to do with it.

"Don't you think legislation against the payment of such bonuses, or against the payment of more than a property is worth, would have the effect to prevent the forming of such large corporations?"

Mr. Thomas evidently did not quite catch the question for he replied:

"I think legislative regulation of all large corporations an excellent thing."

"I didn't ask you about Government regulation," replied Mr. Hinds, and he repeated his question.

"Such legislation would undoubtedly reduce the number of absorptions," Mr. Thomas then said.

Mr. Hinds wanted to know if the trust was formed to get a monopoly of the sugar refining business.

"I hardly think so," replied the witness, "but to keep from losing money."

"Then the object was to minimize competition?"

"To make more money," corrected Mr. Thomas.

"To suppress competition?" urged the inquisitor.

"I wouldn't say that," replied Mr. Thomas a little sadly, and when Mr. Hinds put it as "fortifying against competition" the witness decided to let him have his way, saying: "If you choose."

"How has the plan succeeded?" asked Mr. Hinds.

"Not so very well," replied the witness.

Trust's Grip on Sugar Trade.

Under the questioning of Mr. Hinds it was brought out, Mr. Thomas testifying with evident willingness, that for years the American Sugar Refining Company had held a continually relaxing grip on the sugar business in this country. It was Hinds's recollection that Mr. Havemeyer himself had stated that about 1890 the American Sugar Refining Company controlled hardly less than 90 per cent. of the refining plants of the country. Mr. Thomas thought this was probably true; he was not then so intimately acquainted with the affairs of the company.

"But in 1890," he went on, "the percentage of control had fallen to 67, and at present it is only 42."

It came out later that even if the American Company came into control of the National Company, which does about 10 per cent. of the country's sugar business, and counting in the output of the company's beet sugar plants, which produce about 3 per cent. of the whole supply, the American Company would direct but little over half of the business, and, in the opinion of Mr. Thomas, should not be considered a monopoly.

Mr. Hinds brought up again the question of the acquisition of the beet sugar industries by the American Company, and Mr. Thomas said that the purchase of these plants was an investment. He said further that of high-water mark holdings of $35,000,000 in beet sugar plants $12,000,000 had been sold. Mr. Hinds showed that $4,000,000 of this sale had been made before Mr. Havemeyer's death, and under close questioning Mr. Thomas admitted that this was done because of "incompatability of temperaments" between the American Company and the American Beet Sugar Company.

It came out in this connection, as already disclosed by the inquiry in Washington, that John E. Parsons, counsel for the trust, had advised that a certain selling and price-fixing agreement between the trust and the beet sugar company, its subsidiary, was not in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, while Wayne MacVeagh, counsel for the beet sugar people, advised that it was against the law and that they might all go to jail for it.

Without an Official Head.

Representative Madison here took charge of the witness and set out briskly to find out who was now the real head of the sugar company. Mr. Thomas said he had been President and had resigned to accept the Chairmanship of the Directors. He also said that the New England Directors in the board were sufficiently numerous to control it. There was no President, and Edwin F. Atkins of Boston was Vice President.

Mr. Madison tried hard to get the witness to say that the final authority rested with Mr. Atkins, but Mr. Thomas insisted that while Mr. Atkins was largely an executive officer with as much authority as any one else, he didn't have more authority than some other people. For himself, he felt that his office was largely advisory.

Mr. Thomas admitted, however, that he alone has survived of those who were most intimate with Mr. Havemeyer in the direction of the company. Mr. Thomas stated that under the old régime very few stockholders ever attended any of the meetings, and permitted the Directors to do pretty much as they pleased so long as the dividends were not cut. Mr. Madison stated that from the minutes he learned that there had never been a protest against the re-election of Mr. Havemeyer and associates, and that 96 per cent. of the stockholders are located in the New England and Middle Atlantic States. Representative Madison added:

"Yes, so far as your stock ownership is concerned, it is scattered among all kinds and classes of people. An interesting fact is that one-half of your stockholders are women. It is also true that churches, religious organizations, foreign missionary boards, lodges and kindred organizations, benevolent and charitable institutions are investors in your company."

"I understand so from the Secretary," replied Mr. Thomas, quietly.

"And ministers of the gospel, and so forth," continued Mr. Madison, and again Mr. Thomas acquiesced.

"As long as 7 per cent. dividends rolled in, they unanimously sent in their proxies to continue the organization in power. That is true, is it not?" questioned Mr. Madison.

"They sent them in," replied the witness. "I do not know why they sent them in."

Water All Squeezed Out.

Mr. Thomas admitted that a dividend had never been skipped, and Mr. Madison proceeded to find out if there was at present any water in the sugar stock.

"As a result of your policy," he went on, "how much real value is to-day back of a share of stock in the American Sugar Refining Company of a par value of $100?"

"One hundred and thirty-two dollars, book value," replied Mr. Thomas, "common and preferred," and he stated that the company pays 7 per cent. on both common and preferred.

"Now, then," continued the questioner, "just between us and the gate post: There is not any question in the world but what in the original inception of the company in 1887, when the refineries at Boston, New York, and New Orleans were combined into the Sugar Refineries Company, there was a good deal of water in the proposition?"

"There might have been at that time," admitted the witness, cautiously.

Under further questioning he said he did not know how much water there might have been, but it had all been squeezed out by now.

Mr. Madison sought to find out how much sugar stock Mr. Thomas himself held.

"You are the largest stockholder, are you not?" he asked, and Mr. Thomas nodded "Yes."

There was considerable haggling when Mr. Madison wanted to know how large were the holdings of the witness and members of his family. Mr. Thomas first replied:

"A substantial amount."

The committee was not satisfied with this and insisted, so Mr. Thomas finally stated, as an approximate estimate, that he owned personally 3,000 shares at a market value of about $120 a share, and that the family altogether held between 15,000 and 20,000 shares, with an approximate value of $2,000,000.

His Memory Attacked.

Members of the committee tried to get Mr. Thomas to admit that there had been a committee, of which he was a member, for the purpose of buying up all the large refineries then existing or should exist.

"I don't recall such a thing at all," was substantially Mr. Thomas's reply several times repeated.

Presently ex-Judge Raker of California read from the minutes of Dec. 2, 1902, at 11 o'clock that morning. Mr. Thomas had attended a meeting of this very committee.

"Therefore," he said, turning on Mr. Thomas, "when you said that you knew of no such committee, you said something which was not true, did you not?"

"I did not remember it, but I have no doubt that the minutes are correct," replied the witness.

The committee wanted to know how much salary the company had paid Mr. Havemeyer.

"One hundred thousand dollars," replied Mr. Thomas.

"How much do you get?" he was asked.

"Twenty-five thousand dollars," said Mr. Thomas.

"How much does Mr. Atkins get?"

"Nothing," said Mr. Thomas.

The committee will resume its hearings this morning with John E. Parsons, former general counsel for the American Sugar Refining Company, on the stand.

MRS. SAGE GIVES FOUNTAINS.

Two Will Be Installed in Poor Neighborhoods Through Her Generosity.

Mrs. Russell Sage has given to the Iced Water Fountain Committee of the Woman's Municipal League money to erect two new ice water fountains and a fund to keep them running for three years. The fountains, which will be placed in congested parts of the city, will be sanitary bubble devices to comply with the ordinance forbidding the use of drinking cups. They will cost $250 each. It costs $75 a year to supply each fountain with ice.

This gift will bring the number of fountains in charge of the committee up to thirty, including one given by the Young Woman's Hospital Guild, which is to be placed in the Health Department Building in Sixth Avenue. The fountains are being placed in sections of the city where people have no money to buy ice for drinking water and where the saloons furnish the only cooling drinks, and the committee is anxious to increase the number of fountains and to obtain money to replace the old-tme fountains with the bubble device.

WHAT BORROWERS PAY

INEXPERIENCED borrowers on real estate sometimes pay unreasonable fees for loans because they do not know what the proper charges are.

Borrowers who come to us find our charges are fixed and reasonable. You know the exact cost in advance.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST CO

Capital . . . $ 4,375,000
Surplus (all earned) 10,625,000

176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., Bklyn. 350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

STREET RIGHTS SOLD BY CLUB AND HOTEL

Fosdick Finds That Important Cab Stands Pay Private Tax of $10,000 to $30,000 a Year.

CITY GETS BUT SMALL SHARE

Hotel Keepers Guarantee to Taxicab Concerns Protection of Their Curbstone Leases.

Ten owners and managers of taxicab companies were before Commissioner of Accounts Fosdick yesterday as witnesses in an examination into the practices by which certain hotels make large profits from the sale of standing privileges in the city's streets to various cab and taxicab concerns.

The profit made last year by the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel proprietors, it was ascertained from the man who paid it, amounted to $30,000. The profit taken in at the Plaza from a similar sale of the street abutting was $20,000. At the Knickerbocker the toll was a little more than $20,000, while from all the leading hotels of the city the average was well above $10,000.

Taking in the clubs and the lesser hotels, all of which sell the streets in front of their premises to an exclusive exploiter of fares, the average was dropped somewhat, but it was still well above $5,000 for each club and hotel in a list embracing nearly forty places.

The investigation of the Commissioner of Accounts, which will be in progress for several days to come, was undertaken in consequence of a ride of Borough President McAneny along Thirty-fourth Street several months ago. Mr. McAneny had just succeeded in having the street widened and was inspecting the result of his labor. He had expected to find two extra lines of traffic moving abreast with the older single lines along the street, which had often become clogged because of overcrowding. What he actually saw instead was the single lines of moving vehicles just as they had been of old, and along the curbs a line of cabs and taxicabs, the drivers of which were busily engaged in soliciting fares. He had made, he found, just one more taxicab stand, such as crowd the larger city squares, and it had the advantage of being several blocks in length. Mr. McAneny, in trying to find a space where he could bring his automobile to a stop at the curb, proceded all the way from Fifth Avenue to Broadway without finding curb room among the cabbies.

He reported the matter to the Commissioner of Accounts, and the investigation into the cab and taxicab situation followed.

At first it was confined to the use and abuse of the public stands, but the matter soon led to the private stands, where privileges were sold with the distinct understanding that the hotel offering space on the streets for sale would protect the buyer from the encroachments of any other companies.

Among the taxicab men testifying yesterday were representatives of the Universal Taxi Company, The Cab and Taxi Company of New York, the Connecticut Cab Company, the Mason & Seaman Transportation Company, the Kayton Company, and the Broadway Taxi Company.

All these companies, it was found, were dealing with certain hotels and clubs for the exclusive privilege of standing in allotted places. The usual fee paid was estimated upon a basis of 10 per cent. of the business done, with one exception. This was in the case of the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, which charged 15 per cent., and so gained $30,000 per year, while the showing of the Plaza and Knickerbocker at 10 per cent. was $10,000 less.

Representatives of the Connecticut Taxicab Company testified that it paid for stands in front of Rector's, Churchill's, Maxim's, the Hotel Astor, the Empire, the Netherlands, and the Union League Club.

The privileges purchased by the Cab and Taxi Company of New York included, according to the testimony, stands in front of the Waldorf-Astoria, the Buckingham, the Hotel Manhattan, St. Andrew, the Seville, the Union Club, the Latham, the Prince George, the Imperial, the Martinique, the St. Denis, and the Holland House.

The smallest fee recorded as having been paid to any hotel or club was $500 per year.

For each taxicab stationed at these "special" stands the city supposedly receives the sum of $25 per year, as against $5 per year from the cabs stationed at the public stands. For several weeks before the taking of testimony commenced, however, investigators from Commissioner Fosdick's office counted the number of taxicabs actually standing against the curbs in places where licenses were taken out for a certain specified number. It was found that something like three taxicabs would stand in waiting for every taxicab space purchased from the city. The company applying for licenses, it seemed, would figure on the minimum number that would stand in waiting while business was at its best, and would take out enough licenses to accommodate this number. Then, when business slackened, the surplus cabs would crowd about until there would often be twelve or more standing in a space for which four licenses were provided.

There were no witnesses among the taxicab men who would say that the hotelkeepers were practicing extortion on them. All of the witnesses said that they were glad and willing to pay. They admitted that by paying the hotels they enjoyed a monopoly, where otherwise they would have to fight for fares under a fierce competition. They said that under competition they would be forced to advertise, and to lose much time in hunting fares, and that the fee of 10 per cent. to the hotel became, for that reason, really an economy rather than an extravagance.

A representative of the taxicab company supplying the Knickerbocker said that the hotel concern, in consideration for the fee paid to it, even relieved the company of all annoyances of bookkeeping by making its patrons' taxicab bills a part of the hotel bills and paying the taxicab company its share, whether the guest "jumped" his bill or not.

This company, it was testified, received its fees from the hotel service in lump sums from the hotel concern itself, instead of from the guests, for the most part.

HAD $48,050,000 IN BONDS.

Elder William H. Vanderbilt Took Big Share of Government Issues.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Proof that the elder William H. Vanderbilt once owned $48,050,000 in Government bonds upon which he received interest at the rate of $1,922,000 a year, has been found in the old Treasury records.

The old interest checks made out to Mr. Vanderbilt show the Government paid to him $160,000 a month.

Aid for the Needy from Times Readers

THE TIMES acknowledges receipt of $2 from "E. A. P." to be applied to the fund to help maintain the home of an engineer who is in a hospital suffering from tuberculosis. THE TIMES has also received $1 from C. Russ and $2 from "A. E. B." to help Charles Werner, a tailor out of work, who was removed to the Kings County Hospital dying, the result of his refusal to eat food in order that his wife and four children might have enough.

Consumptive Man's Family in Need.

The Charity Organization appeals in behalf of the family, consisting of wife and three little children, of a man in the prime of life, stricken with tuberculosis. The patient is being taken care of. The society asks for $180 to relieve the necessitous condition of the family during the next six months. Remittances may be sent to 105 East Twenty-second Street.

Half-Yearly Sale of High Grade Madras Shirts

Formerly $2.00 Reduced to $1.35
Formerly $2.50 & $3.00 Reduced to $1.85
Formerly $3.00 & $3.50 Reduced to $2.35

TOGETHER WITH

$3.50 Botany Flannel Shirts Reduced to $2.35

(With and Without Detachable Sleeves for the Golfer)

The Madras Shirts include White English, Anderson's Colored, Russian Corded and Silk mixed weaves, in plain negligee and pleated bosom models, soft and stiff French turnover and straight cuffs with or without attached or detached collars.

The Flannel Shirts are light in weight, soft in texture and with attached collars and neckband or with neckband alone; French cuffs; patch pockets; all sizes.

Would you have a collar that will give you 42 per cent. more service than any other collar ever made and give you that service in absolute comfort? Then you would have the new Eton DICTUM, a summer collar that is deceptively low. Quarter sizes—two for a quarter.

Cortlandt near Church St.
Broadway cor. Leonard St.
42d St., 3 doors west of 5th Ave.
Factory—79 Orange St., Newark.

William G. White
Conducting Six Shops and a Shirt Factory

Nassau near Liberty St.
Broadway cor. 26th St.
79 Orange St., Newark.

SENATE INSURGENT TURNS ON FELLOWS

Brown Brings Records to Show That Cummins and Others Have Quit Former Position.

SEES BIG TARIFF CHANGES

Reciprocity Only the Beginning, and the Farmer in No Danger—Stone Upholds Democratic Position.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The severest assault the insurgents in the Senate have sustained against the hostile position toward Canadian reciprocity was made upon them to-day by Senator Norris Brown of Nebraska, who is himself a prominent insurgent of long standing.

In the fight for revision downward two years ago Mr. Brown worked shoulder to shoulder with Senators Cummins, Dolliver, La Follette, and Bristow for tariff reform, and in his speech to-day he bewailed their desertion of the cause. Their argument that tariff revision is a blow aimed directly at their agricultural constituencies he met in the most pointed fashion by reading from their speeches delivered only two years ago in which they clearly asserted that protection did not help the American farmer, and was given merely as a sop to reconcile him to high protection for the manufacturers.

"The measure before us is a tariff bill pure and simple," said Mr. Brown. "It is more than that; it is a progressive tariff bill; it leads the way to lower duties."

Mr. Brown said that the same progressives who were taunting the President with usurping legislative functions in pressing the Canadian measure were the same who taunted him with leaving Congress to itself in the struggle of two years ago. Even in that struggle he said that Mr. Cummins, Mr. Bristow, and himself had voted for high protection on hides, their local industry, while the President fought successfully for a lower duty on that item.

"But before considering in detail the pending bill," said Mr. Brown, "I want to express my grief, my profound grief, because it does not have the support of some of my friends in this body who I know at heart are for lowering the duties. I do not complain of them. I do not charge them with insincerity because I know them to be sincere, but I simply cannot understand them.

"It is beyond my comprehension to appreciate how in one session of Congress I could vote for lower duties and in the next session of Congress I could favor a revision of the tariff a schedule at a time, and at a third session of Congress be against this proposition, which, while it is not a revision of a single schedule, is a revision of a few schedules, not with all the countries of the world, but with one country, a plan that I firmly believe marks the beginning of the end of extortionate tariff duties in this country. In my judgment, the moment this bill becomes a law the fight which was begun in 1909 for lower duties has been won in 1911. No man with candor, no man with his eyes open, face to face with events present and pending, can escape the conviction that with this bill passed other bills will follow which materially will lessen the burdens that the public carry.

"In this connection I desire to congratulate Democracy. I have had a somewhat personal acquaintance with that party for more than twenty years, but during that time, from my point of view, I have found it uniformly and consistently and constantly on the wrong side of nearly every public question. It is with the deepest pleasure that I congratulate the Democratic Party in the year 1911 on having the moral courage and patriotism to support and to sustain a Republican President in passing a bill which means much for the people of the United States. I am glad it is able to rise above the consideration of party expediency in an effort to promote the public welfare."

Mr. Brown then took up the record of two years ago. He quoted from speeches by Messrs. Cummins, Bristow, Clapp, and Nelson—all insurgents on the tariff—and Mr. McCumber, a regular, in which only two years ago they argued that protection did the farmer no good on the things he raised. These Senators have all asserted recently that the Canadian bill favors the manufacturer and is a heavy blow to the farmer, because it removes protection from his products. Among the extracts made by Mr. Brown were these:

Mr. Cummins—We are as firmly wedded to the doctrine of protection as is the Senator from Idaho. We believe that the system of protection does have a great deal to do with the price of everything sold in this country, but we do not believe that the duty on bacon and ham has anything to do with the price of hogs, because we—I am speaking now of Iowa—are the largest exporters of the products of hogs of any State of the Union. I do not believe that we in Iowa receive any direct benefit for the 400,000,000 bushels of corn that we raise every year. I do not believe that we receive any direct benefit from the duty on the 8,000,000 or 10,000,000 hogs that we market every year. I do not believe that of the 700,000,000 of agricultural products that we pour every year into the channels of trade protection advances the price of a tithe of them.

Mr. Nelson—I do not recall the millions of bushels produced in the State of Minnesota, but I desire to tell the Senator that the tariff on wheat which is on the statute books has not done us a particle of good. It would be like a tariff on cotton, because up to this time we have been exporting from 150,000,000 to 250,000,000 bushels of wheat a year. The price of our wheat is fixed by the Liverpool price—the export price—and no duty up to this time has helped us.

Mr. Bristow—Schedule G—relating to agricultural products—has been increased about 2 per cent. There should have been reductions in this schedule. They could have been made without the slightest injury to American agriculture. A high duty is placed on corn and wheat to make the great mass of farmers believe that they are being favored. It is an insult to the intelligence of the American farmer to place a protective duty on corn when we are producing more corn than all the other nations combined.

Mr. Clapp—Along this Canadian border, with nothing but an imaginary line across, it is idle, in my judgment, and idle, in my experience and observation, to talk about any great difference in wages on one side or the other. I predict here in the Senate to-day that the time will come when, even with the protective policy as firmly implanted as it is to-day in our general policy, yet in our tariff relation to Canada we will recognize that it must be limited largely upon the basis of revenue as required by that country and this.

Senator Brown defended the President from charges that he was taking too much part in legislation. "I honor the day when any President asserts his legislative as well as his executive power," he said. "Those Presidents were greatest who exercised to the fullest their legislative as well as their executive power. The reason for this is that the legislative branch of the Government, for some reason or other, has been a disappointment to the people who own the Government. The people have depended in every emergency, and most times without disappointment, upon the force, character, and initiative of the executive."

He declared that when he found Edward Hines, whom he described as the "head of the lumber trust and the manipulator of Legislatures," opposing the measure "in the name of and for the sake of the farmers of this country," he began "to think that there must be something in this bill which ought to command the respect and support of every honest man in this country."

Senator Works of California, insurgent Republican, urged the passage of the reciprocity bill in a vigorous speech. He expressed the belief that reciprocity would not injure the farming interests of the Nation except to cause some temporary disturbances in border States, which would soon adjust themselves.

Senator Kenyon, of Iowa spoke against reciprocity. He announced that while he was not convinced that the agreement would work injury to the agricultural interests, there seemed to be doubt on that question, and he declared it his duty to vote against it.

He paid his respects to the "race for riches and vulgar display." "We see some of our representatives at the coronation of a King," he said, "trying to outdo aristocracy, even to wearing knee breeches if necessary to ape royalty." He also advocated cutting off some of the numerous Government commissions which he said had provided "soft berths for public men repudiated by their constituents."

Senator Stone of Missouri gave the Senate some information as to "why a Democrat should support the Canadian Reciprocity bill." He said the idea that the bill was not entitled to Democratic support because a Republican President proposed it, was a "narrow and partisan view." He had accepted the bill, he said, because upon investigation he had found it worthy of Democratic support. "In its principles," he added, "it is an embodiment of an old Democratic policy."

The only development in the tariff situation here to-day was the introduction by Mr. Smott, a regular from Utah and a member of the Finance Committee, of his idea of what woolen revision downward should be. His bill is the last attempt of the regulars to stave off the drastic cuts in duties threatened in both the La Follette and Underwood measures or in the compromise measure now expected to come from a union of the two. His bill, however, makes such slight reductions that it will not win favor with either insurgents or Democrats, and will probably cut a small figure in the final adjustment of the tangle in the Senate over the wool schedule. For instance, it reduces the duty on raw wool from 11 cents a pound to 9 cents, makes a 20 per cent. cuts on certain manufactured products, and provides that no duty in the woolen schedule shall exceed 80 per cent. ad valorem. He accompanied his bill with a statement in which he said he feared that in some cases he had reduced the duties so much that the industry would suffer.

18 YEARS WE HAVE PAID 5%

If your savings have been earning less than 5% let us show you how we are able to pay this rate on deposits entrusted to our care. Established 18 years, during which time we have never paid less than 5%, while growing stronger each year. Your funds are safeguarded by the best of security—selected mortgages on New York and suburban real estate.

UNDER SUPERVISION OF NEW YORK BANKING DEPT.
ASSETS, $2,500,000.

Your funds may be deposited or withdrawn whenever desired upon short notice. Earning credited for full time.

Call, write or 'phone (507 Bryant) for Booklet.

INDUSTRIAL SAVINGS and LOAN CO.

1,260 Times Bldg., 42d St. & B'way, N. Y.

NEW YORK STEEL INQUIRY.

Stanley Committee Is Authorized to Hold Hearings in This City.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The Stanley steel investigating committee was authorized by a resolution adopted by the House to-day to sit in New York or elsewhere.

In reply to queries Representative Gardner of Massachusetts said the committee should not be hampered in its work, and that to conduct its investigation intelligently it was necessary to go to New York where it could take up subjects in order, instead of skipping about from one to another as it had to do here.

BEGIN A $15,000 JUNKET.

Representatives Start Out to Spend Money Offered by Pittsburg.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Members of the House Rivers and Harbors Committee, accompanied by many other Democratic and Republican Representatives, left to-night by special train for a ten-day trip as guests of the City of Pittsburg, which recently appropriated $15,000 for their entertainment.

The party will spend to-morrow at Warren, at the headwaters of the Allegheny River, and at Pittsburg. On Friday and Saturday the party will inspect the proposed Lake Erie and Ohio River ship canal route, and on Sunday will proceed down the Ohio River to Cairo, to be shown the need for a nine-foot stage of water from Pittsburg to Cairo the year around.

WANTS "DOC" AKIN INQUIRY.

Payne Would Like to Find Just Where Representative Stands.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Catching the investigation fever so virulent in the Democratic House nowadays, Representative Payne of New York, former Republican floor leader, with an expressed desire to "start something" to-day urged a committee investigation to determine whether his colleague, "Doc" Theron Akin of New York, "is an independent Republican, progressive Democrat, or what in politics."

This was a reply to Mr. Akin's complaint that he was described in the Congressional Directory as a Republican, when he says he is an independent. There was a lively discussion among the members, but no action.

THE JOHN M. CRAPO LINEN STORE, 431 5th Av.

TO OUR PATRONS:

In order to make room for large invoices just received, WE OFFER, FOR A LIMITED TIME ONLY, our regular stock of celebrated Crapo Italian Linens, including TOWELS, TOWELING, BED, TABLE, and DRESS LINENS, at one-third off our regular price.

We especially call the attention of Hotel Buyers, Dressmakers, and Ladies' Tailors to this great opportunity, never before offered to the PUBLIC.

THE JOHN M. CRAPO LINEN STORE, 431 5th Av., - - New York.

KNABE TALKS on PLAYER-PIANOS

DON'T buy a Player Piano because the Player plays well. Buy for the piano merit; without it the combination is worthless.

Don't forget your choice here is unlimited in both piano and player mechanism, insuring satisfaction.

Don't sacrifice a good piano that has cost you a lot of money if you own one; let us install a perfect player in your piano.

Don't fail to note our unqualified guarantee for both piano and player covers every instrument sold.

(To be continued.)

WM. KNABE & CO.
5th Ave. and 39th St.
Established 1837.

The Telephone—
Everybody uses it. The world depends on it. Have you telephones enough?
New York Telephone Co.

Men's Shirt Sale at Saks'
Continues today, tomorrow and Saturday

¶Men have shown a ready appreciation of these shirt values, buying them eagerly and in anything from three to one dozen lots. We offer this information not as news, however, but in substantiation of our former statement that this is the most important event of its kind to date. But no other result was likely, for the saving even on a single shirt is a consideration, and on plural lots runs into money.

¶We believe we told you before that we took eleven thousand shirts off a manufacturer's hands in order to get a rockbottom price, and we repeat it now on the theory that a good tale will bear telling again.

Men's 1.75, 2.00 and 2.50 Shirts at 1.20

Soft shirts of mercerized cloths, in plain colors or striped effects. Coat models, double cuffs. In blue, tan, grey, helio or white. Also, fine Madras shirts, plain or pleated negligees. Domestic or foreign fabrics, in patterns with light or dark grounds. Coat model, laundered cuffs. All sizes and sleeve lengths.

Men's 3.50 Shirts . . . at 1.95

Plain white and tan silk and linen, in plain negligee models, double cuffs. All sizes and sleeve lengths.

Men's Half Hose Sales
Today, tomorrow and Saturday

There is a crack of the whip to these values. They offer so much for so little that they stand out against the background of average sales.

Value 1.00 . . . at 59c

Men's Pure Silk Half Hose, made with lisle double sole and spliced heel and toe. In navy, royal blue, light or dark grey, helio, purple, green, champagne, Burgundy or black.

Value 50c . . . at 29c

Men's Silk Plaited Half Hose, silk outside and lisle inside. The superior in wear of any hose made. In two tone effects. Tan, navy, purple or lavender.

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th St.

LOUISE SWAN MISSING MAY BE ON EAST SIDE

Father Says His Nineteen-Year-Old Daughter Was Deeply Interested in Sociology.

DISAPPEARED LAST MONDAY

Wanted to Support Herself and Went Away in an Old Gown and with Little Money, It Is Said.

Nineteen-year-old Louise, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William R. Swan of 11 West Thirtieth Street, has been missing from home since Monday morning, and her parents believe that reading and thinking on sociological subjects, coupled with her desire to be independent, have led her to seek employment. They believe she is living in an inconspicuous tnement on the east side to bring realism into her adventure. At the same time her mother is prostrated with grief and in a serious condition.

Mr. Swan, the girl's father, who is confidential secretary of H. D. Luce, President of the Bon Tempi Steel Company, 111 Broadway, said yesterday that his theory of the girl's disappearance was strengthened by the fact that she left home dressed in her very worst clothes, despite the fact that her ount, Mrs. M. M. Matzinger, who lives with the Swan family, had brought her from Europe a handsome new outfit on her return from Paris last Wednesday. He said that she had taken no clothing and less than $5 in money.

"Last Saturday," he said, "my daughter and my stenographer, Miss Bowle, went to Manhattan Beach for the afternoon. Louise was to have returned home by 6 o'clock, but shortly before that time she telephoned and asked permission to remain at the beach for the evening. This I forbade and so she came home rather angered, I think.

"That night her mother and I reprimanded her, and her aunt gave her a few words of advice also, but she kissed us all good-night before retiring. The following day we had an argument as to whether she, a young girl, well cared for at home, should go out to work for a livelihood, and Louise seemed to think that she ought to try to do something in the world. I did not succeed in changing her mind on that question.

"On Monday morning Louise said she was going shopping. Before leaving she stopped to kiss her mother, saying, 'God bless you, mother. You have been so kind to me.' Her mother did not think this strange, however, and the words were not recalled until she was missed."

Mr. Swan said that there had been no quarrel whatever, other thn the parental reprimand. Asked if she had any love affair, Mr. Swan said that he did not think so.

"A young man named Harrison Greene of 289 Lewis Avenue, Brooklyn, is a friend of Louise," he said, "but he is younger than my daughter, and there is no love between them. I notified him that Louise was missing and he has done everything in his power to help find her making a canvass among all of my daughter's many Brooklyn friends and of public institutions in that borough. Louise was wearing a solitaire ring when she left her home, but it was not an engagement ring. Many young men were regular callers at our home, but we knew all of them and their families intimately, and there is no probability of an elopement. We have examined all her letters to make sure of this and found nothing.

Mrs. Matizinger, the girl's aunt, added that Louise could not have done anything which might cast discredit upon herself or her parents.

"She is a member of the Madison Avenue Baptist Church," she said, "and she views everything in a Christianlike way. She adhered strictly to her code of ethics, religiously so. Besides, she is a girl of perfect independence, and quite able to take care of herself. We have no fear of her harming herself in any way. My brother, Mr. Swan, was in the hotel business when Louise was younger, and the child learned to know all kinds of people in this way, and thus she grew up perfectly able to protect herself from strangers."

When asked whether the girl had any aspiration for the stage, her father said that she had a good voice and that she liked singing, but that she had never expressed any desire to sing anywhere except at church concerts and in her own home.

A general alarms has been sent out by the police, and the description of the girl as given on the police blotter is this: Five feet four inches in height; weight, 116 pounds; fair complexion, with light brown hair, almost blonde; prominent nose and blue eyes. Last seen wearing a navy blue cloth suit and a white waist, brown, lown shoes, and brown stockings; black hat with wide brim and bright blue ostrich tip band around the crown.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

BERLIN, July 19.—Baron Oswald von Richthofen, who killed Wilhelm von Gaffron in a duel on May 10, was to-day sentenced to two years' imprisonment in a fortress. Both men were army officers, Gaffron being on the retired list. The Baron is a son of the late Secretary of Foreign Affairs. A quarrel over money matters led to the duel, which took place at dawn in a forest near this city.

LONDON, July 19.—The Foreign Office to-day denied a report cabled from the United States that James Bryce contemplates retiring from his post as Ambassador at Washington after the conclusion of the Anglo-American arbitration treaty.

CAMORRIST PRIEST'S FURY.

Vitozzi Tells Fabbroni He Won't Get Spiritual Help When He Dies.

VITERBO, July 19.—The testimony of Capt. Fabbroni of the Carbineers drew violent protests from the prisoners at the trial of the Camorrists to-day. The testimony had to do with the alleged plot between the priest, Ciro Vitozzi, and Giacomo Ascrittore, who denounced De Angelis and Amedeo as the murderers of Gennaro Cuocolo and his wife in order, the prosecution asserts, to protect the real assassins.

Fabbroni pointed out the similarity between the versions of the crime given by the priest and Ascrittore and said that the latter had found one Jovine, to whom he promised money for swearing falsely. Later Jovine went to the priest, by whom he expected to be paid for recounting the same falsehoods.

Here Vitozzi interrupted the witness, crying out:

"Murderer, you won't find a priest to assist you at the moment of your death!"

Fabbroni continued, saying that it was now impossible to locate Jovine, which assertion led counsel for the defense to remark that "Jovine" was an invention of the Carbineers.

Fabbroni, protesting against this reflection on the Carbineers, exclaimed:

"How can you have the effrontery?"

This was a signal for general tumult on the part of the counsel for the defense and the prisoners, all of whom rose to their feet and denounced the witness. Some even attacked President Bianchi, saying that he must not allow the witness to transform himself into a public prosecutor.

TO FIGHT THE EX-SHAH.

Large Expedition to Start at Once—Martial Law Authorized.

TEHERAN, July 19.—At a special meeting of the National Council to-day the Premier emphasized the necessity of absolute union in the crisis which has been brought about by the presence of the deposed Shah, Mohammed Ali Mirza, in Persia, and the revolutionary movement headed by the ex-Shah's brother in Kurdistan. Several speeches were made indorsing this view and were received with enthusiasm.

The National Council empowered the Government to proclaim martial law of the most rigorous description.

A coalition Cabinet, composed of Democrats and Moderates, has been formed.

The Chief of the Bakhtiyaris of Western Persia and a number of the leaders, including Yeprim, a famous Chief of Police of the Bakhtiyaris, have assured the Government of their support against the deposed Shah.

An expedition composed of 500 Bakhtiyaris, 500 reformed cavalry, and a large contingent of volunteers will start forthwith against Mohammed Ali.

Opinion here is interested in the attitude which Great Britain will adopt as co-signatory of the protocol of Aug. 28, 1909, in which Russia promised to prevent political agitation on the part of the ex-Shah.

NOT TO INTERVENE IN CUBA.

Message from Secretary Knox Delivered to Government at Havana.

HAVANA, July 19.—Rumors which have been current recently that the American Government was considering intervention in Cuba were dispelled to-day, when American Minister Jackson visited Señor Sanguilly, the Cuban Secretary of State, and delivered a message from Mr. Knox, the American Secretary of State, in which the Secretary declared that the American Government had not the least intention of intervening.

Señor Sanguilly expressed his warmest appreciation, and said he was convinced that nothing would disturb the present friendly and intimate relations between the two countries.

JAPANESE SPY IN GERMANY.

Officer Arrested While Examining New Bavarian Field Gun.

WUERZBURG, Bavaria, July 19.—A local paper reports the arrest of a Japanese Major who was caught examining the recoil mechanism of the new Bavarian field gun.

The Japanese officer had been attached to the Bavarian troops by courtesy, and is said to have been surprised at night while making observations by the use of a dark lantern on the manoeuvre field at Hammerburg.

MR. GATES DOING WELL.

Physicians Say That His Condition Is Most Reassuring.

PARIS, July 19.—John W. Gates, who has been suffering from an acute attack of nephritis with accompanying heart complications, passed a very good day, and according to the attending physicians his condition to-night is most reassuring.

The members of Mr. Gates's family are very much encouraged at the outlook.

MANUEL OFFERED TERRITORY.

Was Willing to Sacrifice Colonies for British and German Aid.

LISBON, July 19.—A sensation has been caused by the announcement of the discovery at the Necessidades Palace of a small coffer containing secret correspondence between the since deposed royal family of Portugal and the British and German Governments.

King Manuel and his relatives, foreseeing the revolution, asked for foreign intervention, offering in compensation Portuguese territory in Africa. Great Britain and Germany refused to interfere. The correspondence, with other secret letters, will be read before the National Assembly.

FRENCH TO FINANCE BIG PHILIPPINE BANK

Two Official Representatives of Islands Speeding to Paris to Effect $10,000,000 Loan.

POSSIBLE POLITICAL PHASE

Avowed Aim Is to Help Struggling Farmers and Planters, but Filipino Assembly Is Turbulent.

Speeding across the Atlantic on the Koenig Wilhelm der Grosse are Don Benito Legarda and Don Manuel Luis Quezon, resident Philippine Commissioners at Washington, and even though the vessel should log a new record on the run to Bremen she will not make the trip one hour too soon for these two passengers. They are hurrying to Paris to complete arrangements with French bankers whereby the latter will finance a Philippine agricultural bank to the tune of $10,000,000.

That the money is up and most of the preliminaries settled became known yesterday among certain Wall Street holders of Philippines securities. Mr. Legarda will remain for some time in Paris to cooperate with the French financiers, while Mr. Quezon proceeds to Manila to present the new farmers' bank scheme to the Philippine Assembly. It was not the intention of any of the parties concerned that publicity should be given to this international financial transaction until the matter was formally unveiled before the Legislature by Mr. Quezon, who is the recognized leader of the Independista Party. But the secret escaped just before the two delegates started on the first leg of their trip to the Orient.

For years the question of providing funds for the struggling Filipino farmers has been a vital one. After much hard work while Civil Governor of the Philippines and later at the head of the War Department, Mr. Taft obtained from Congress an enabling act authorizing the insular Government to guarantee 4 per cent. on private capital to be invested in a Philippine Agricultural Bank. Though the act was passed some four years ago, difficulty was found in interesting capital. The necessary money was lacking in the Philippines, and American bankers were not attracted by the proposition. It was stipulated in the approved charter that loans should only be made on lands held under Torrens title, and it was pointed out that owing to the congestion of cases pending in the Philippine Courts of Land Registration, the most needy farmers would not be able to avail themselves of the privileges of the proposed bank for many years to come. The tobacco farmers of Luzon and the sugar planters of Panay and other cane centres in the islands, as well as the hemp growers of Mindanao, cried out against this delay. A more liberal charter was demanded, and at the same time Filipinos of official and industrial prominence endeavored once more to interest American capital.

While in New York recently as one of the speakers at the Tammany celebration of Independence Day, Don Manuel Quezon stated to a TIMES representative that notwithstanding the undoubtedly great growth of trade between the islands and the United States since the free trade clauses of the Payne-Aldrich Tariff act went into effect, money was still so tight in the Philippines that it could not be obtained for many necessary purposes except under ruinous rates of interest. He said nothing then about the new plan to raise European funds for the agricultural bank. And while preaching Philippine independence, he expressed no hostility to the further investment of American capital in the islands. The information was gleaned, however, that British and German exporting houses still control by loans to the farmers, both in foodstuffs and money, many of the staple crops, and he doubted that the Filipino farmers had reaped very much advantage from the opening of the American market to sugar and tobacco. Sugar centres were needed, draught animals were vitally needed, many improvements were absolutely necessary on the tobacco farms. "but," said Mr. Quezon, "the money is not available."

Before coming to Washington as the Representative in Congress of the Philippine Assembly Mr. Quezon made a tour of the world to study economic and political conditions and prepare himself for his work at Washington. He was fêted in many capitals, and on his return to Manila he let it be known that he had tried to interest foreign financiers in the Philippines. While in New York two weeks ago he was joined by Mr. Legarda, who represents the Insular Commission at Washington. Both put up at the same hotel, although they are not in accord on the question of Philippine independence. They left hurriedly in response to a telegram from Washington. Mr. Quezon canceled a number of engagements to talk for political emancipation of his people before audiences of Republicans and Democrats in a number of States. No reason was assigned for this quick change of programme. After a conference in Washington with officials of the Bureau of Insular Affairs, they returned to New York and left on Tuesday for Europe and the Far East. It is understood that the Bureau of Insular Affairs is cognizant of the deal pending with French bankers.

Philippine politics is now in a very disturbed state, according to admissions made both by Mr. Legarda and Mr. Quezon. Don Sergio Osmena, speaker of the Philippine Assembly, has notified Gov. Gen. William Cameron Forbes that he cannot any longer control the turbulent delegates. The conservatives attribute this state of things to fear on the part of native politicians that when free trade has had time to show the substantial results expected the present bitter independence campaign will have been "killed by kindness." Mr. Quezon and his friends say the movement is a permanent one.

"We are grateful to Mr. Taft and to the American people for what they have done," Mr. Quezon remarked to THE TIMES representative after his speech in Tammany Hall, "but we don't want to be colonized. We want our freedom."

And Wall Street people who are aware of the Franco-Philippine agricultural bank deal are wondering what relation, if any, this project bears toward the political dreams of the five-foot Parnell of the Filipinos, Manuel Luis Quezon.

THREATEN PORT-AU-PRINCE.

Rebels Near the Haitian Capital—We Send a Third Warship.

PORT-AU-PRINCE, July 19.—The revolutionists have occupied St. Marc and are marching on Archahaie, a port eighteen miles northwest of this city.

The Government has assembled two divisions of troops at Archahaie to oppose the enemy.

The cruiser Antoine Simon, which has been repaired, left here to-day for St. Marc and Gonaives, both of which ports are occupied by the revolutionists. It is the intention of the cruiser to bombard these towns if the revolutionists refuse to withdraw.

The Diplomatic Corps met this afternoon at thes call of American Minister Furniss and decided to protest against the threatened bombardment of these unfortified towns.

President Simon arrived here this evening on board the German steamer Syria. He was accompanied by a large force of troops, which have been with the President for the past few weeks at Fort Liberté.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The revolution in Haiti is spreading so rapidly that it is believed here to be doubtful if the capital of the republic will much longer remain in possession of President Simon.

The commander of the gunboat Petrel, now in Haitian waters for the protection of Americans, reports to the Navy Department that all the Department of the North, except Cape Haitien and Fort Liberté, is controlled by the revolutionists, and these important ports are threatened.

Because of the precarious situation at Gonaives, the second city of the republic, where the revolutionists are in power, the Petrel sailed from Cape Haitien for that place to-day.

The Navy Department to-day cabled to the commanding officer of the Peoria, station boat at San Juan, Porto Rico, orders to proceed immediately to Cape Haitien, where she will probably arrive to-morrow.

The cruiser Des Moines, from Boston, will sail direct to Port-au-Prince.

AFRICANS SLAY GERMANS.

A District Commissioner and His Party Massacred by Bechuanas.

LIVINGSTONE, Rhodesia, July 19.—German District Commissioner von Frankenberg, two white Sergeants, fourteen negro police, and twenty carriers have been massacreed by the Okarango tribe of Bechuanaland.

According to native reports the scene of the massacre was on British territory, the presence of the Germans being explained by the fact that the frontier is not clearly defined.

Homer Diman Still Missing.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, July 19.—Homer Diman, a nephew of Sidney Homer of the Metropolitan Opera of New York, has now been missing for fourteen days in the Alps. There is an unconfirmed report that Mr. Diman was seen recently at Chamonix, but his mother, who has arrived here, says she has received no news.

LORDS' SURRENDER ON VETO EXPECTED

London Daily Telegraph Says They Will Pass Bill When It Is Returned to Them.

NEW PEERS LIKELY, ANYWAY

Belief That Fifty Will Be Created—Third Reading of Bill to be Proposed in Upper House To-day.

LONDON, Thursday, July 20.—The Daily Telegraph, a stanch Unionist paper, in an editorial article to-day, not only says that the House of Lords will pass the third reading of the Veto bill to-day without division, but that when the Government bill is returned to the Upper Chamber shorn of the Lords' amendments the peers will pass that also, for the simple reason "that there really is no practicable choice," and because it would form an evil and dangerous precedent to bring the Crown into the struggle, and it would be impossible for the King to withhold his consent if the Ministers requested the creation of peers.

Practically the whole Unionist press has now fallen into line with The Daily Telegraph in the admission that this is the only reasonable policy for the Lords to follow, and that the "no surrender" policy would be suicidal.

Long meetings of the Cabinet and also of the Unionist leaders, including Mr. Balfour and Lords Lansdowne, Selbourne, Curzon, and Salisbury, were held yesterday for the purpose of making final arrangements for the coming debates.

Premier Asquith has postponed his intended visit to Scotland on account of the crisis, and urgent whips have been issued to all parties for Monday's sitting of the House of Commons. On that day the Prime Minister will move the excision of the Lords' amendments, and he will, it is expected, make an important pronouncement on the Ministerial intentions. According to persistent reports, whatever happens, fifty new peers will be created before the bill is sent back to the House of Lords as an earnest of the Government's intention should there be a disposition on the part of the peers to display obduracy.

It is explained that the present Government has created much fewer than the customary number of peerages in recent years, and that therefore the creation of fifty now would do little more than restore the balance.

That the creation of peers may yet be necessary is indicated by an editorial in The Morning Post, which still counsels a firm policy of "no surrender."

The announcement yesterday that Mr. Balfour will go early in August to Gastein to take the cure is regarded, however, as particularly significant, and is widely accepted as an indication of a peaceful settlement of the crisis.

At the same time a denial was issued by the Unionist leader that the condition of his health necessitated the trip. This disposes of the suggestion that he is obeying the orders of his physician, and is taken as confirmation of the belief that he does not anticipate any vital political disturbance over the Veto bill such as would be created by a deadlock between the two chambers.

SPANISH APOLOGY TO FRANCE

Regrets Expressed for Arrest of Consular Agent in Morocco.

PARIS, July 19.—The Spanish Ambassador, Señor Perez-Caballero, to-day called on M. de Selves, the Foreign Minister, and expressed the regrets of the Spanish Government for the recent arrest of M. Boisset, the French Consular Agent at Alcazar, Morocco, by a Spanish patrol.

In addition, the Spanish Ambassador said, his Government was desirous of maintaining cordial relations with France, and had forwarded instructions to its agents in Alcazar in this sense.

The Echo de Paris declared to-day that unless Spain apologized the French Ambassador at Madrid would be recalled.

The Matin says that the Franco-German conversations are less favorable on account of the "impossible" demands of Germany, which, in return for the abandonment of Morocco, wishes France to cede to her the coast of the French Congo, including the town of Libreville.

The paper adds that Jules Cambon, the French Ambassador at Berlin, unequivocally refused to entertain the suggestion.

CANS

"Success comes in cans, failures in can'ts."

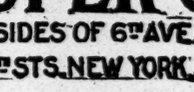
Now, we abhor overestimation, but we consider underestimation worse.

There is only one can't that we know of.

We can't use *can't* in our business.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction
Fifty-One Wall Street

¶ When you go away, take a box of our vacation note paper. Just enough for two weeks, in a handsome box, - - - - 50c.



CORLIES, MACY & CO.
ESTABLISHED 1857
STATIONERS
STORE: - - 40 John Street
FACTORY: - - 441 Pearl Street

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 AND 568 Fifth Avenue, 46TH AND 47TH STS.
CONTINUE THEIR
Final Clearance of Women's Suits
At $24.50, $32.50 & $42.50
Formerly $45 to $110.
Imported models and adaptations—in the season's most fashionable silk and cloth materials, including white serges.
Higher-priced Suits at corresponding reductions.

Double S.H. Green Trading Stamps With Purchases Before 12 o'Clock

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE
GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER Co.
TWO MAMMOTH BUILDINGS
J. B. GREENHUT, Pres.
BOTH SIDES OF 6TH AVE. 18TH & 19TH STS. NEW YORK.

MAIN BUILDING

Midsummer Book Sale Begins TODAY

Finely Bound and Printed Works at a Fraction of Their Value—Indeed, at About the Cost of Binding.

We are well aware that midsummer is NOT the usual time to advertise a sale of books, but we want to emphasize the fact that WE HAVE BEEN PREPARING THIS DISPERSAL FOR OVER THREE MONTHS.

We have assembled a collection of EDITIONS DE LUXE AND OTHER FINE SETS, and have so priced them that, whether you are a librarian, a private collector, a connoisseur in fine editions or the principal of a public or private school, YOU WILL FEEL IMPELLED TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THIS TRULY MAGNIFICENT OPPORTUNITY.

The sets are worth FULLY 50 to 75 PER CENT. more than our SPECIAL SALE PRICES. The publishers who have joined with The Big Store in making this REMARKABLE sale possible include:

The Hamilton Book Company, Bigelow, Smith & Co., St. Hubert Gui'd, Frederick J. Quimby Company, The Chesterfield Society, Review of Reviews, Clonmel Society, American Publishing Co., The Nottingham Society, The Brinton Club, University Society, C. T. Brainard Publishing Co., The Fireside Press, Jefferson Press, and others.

	Former Price.	Sale Price.
Bulwer's Works, 15 vols., ¾ lea., Edition de Luxe	$18.50	$10.75
Balzac's Works, 18 vols., buckram, Edition de Luxe	12.50	8.75
Builders of the Nation, 12 vols., cloth	7.50	4.75
Balzac's Works, 18 vols., ¾ lea., Edition de Luxe	18.50	12.50
Carlyle's Works, 10 vols., ¾ lea., Edition de Luxe	12.50	8.75
Cooper's Works, 16 vols., buckram, Edition de Luxe	12.50	7.50
Cooper's Works, 16 vols., ¾ lea.	18.75	10.50
De Maupassant, 17 vols., silk cloth, gilt top, St. Dunstan Society Edition	34.00	19.50
Dumas, 15 vols., buckram, Edition de Luxe	9.75	6.75
Dickens, 15 vols., bound in cloth, Edition de Luxe	9.00	5.75
Dickens, 15 vols., bound in ¾ lea., Edition de Luxe	15.00	9.50
Dickens, 30 vols., full limp lea.	30.00	15.00
De Musset, 10 vols., bound in buckram, Edition de Luxe	9.00	3.75
Dumas, 15 vols., bound in ¾ lea., Edition de Luxe	18.50	12.50
De Maupassant, 10 vols., bound in buck., Edition de Luxe	7.50	4.25
De Maupassant, 10 vols., bound in ¾ lea., Edition de Luxe	11.25	6.25
Dante's Divine Comedy, translated by Longfellow, 4 vols., bound in ¾ lea., Edition de Luxe	5.50	3.50
Eliot's Works, 8 vols., bound in buckram, Edition de Luxe	8.75	4.75
Eliot's Works, St. James's Edition, bound in buckram	10.50	5.75
Eliot's Works, St. James's Edition, 10 vols., bound in ¾ lea.	15.00	9.00
Emerson's Works, 6 vols., bound in buckram	4.50	2.95
Emerson's Works, 12 vols., complete, bound in ½ lea.	24.00	10.50
Emerson's Works, 12 vols., complete, bound in cloth	10.00	7.50
Fielding, 6 vols., Edition de Luxe, bound in ¾ lea.	7.50	4.50
Hugo's Works, 10 vols., bound in buck., Edition de Luxe	7.50	3.95
Hugo's Works, 10 vols., bound in ¾ lea., Edition de Luxe	10.50	8.00
Kipling's Works, 6 vols., bound in buck., Edition de Luxe	4.50	2.95
Kipling's Works, 6 vols., bound in ¾ lea., Edition de Luxe	6.75	3.95
Kipling's Works, 10 vols., bound in cloth, Edition de Luxe	$6.75	$3.95
Longfellow's Works, 10 vols., buckram, Edition de Luxe	7.50	4.75
Longfellow's Works, 10 vols., ¾ lea., Edition de Luxe	10.00	6.75
Lamb's Works, 8 vols., bound in buckram, Edition de Luxe	6.50	3.75
Lamb's Works, 8 vols., bound in ¾ lea., Edition de Luxe	9.00	4.75
Makers and History of Literature, 10 vols., bound in cloth	7.50	3.75
Macaulay's Complete Works, 20 vols., ¾ lea., Edition de Luxe	22.50	13.75
Oliver Wendell Holmes, 14 vols., ¾ lea.	20.00	10.50
Oriental Tales, 15 vols., ¾ Levant, Edition de Luxe	75.00	26.50
Pepys' Diary, 4 vols., cloth, Edition de Luxe	3.75	2.25
Pepys' Diary, 4 vols., bound in ¾ lea., Edition de Luxe	5.75	3.50
Plato's Works, 3 vols., bound in ¾ lea., Edition de Luxe	4.50	2.95
Plutarch's Lives, 5 vols., bound in buckram	4.50	2.95
Poe's Works, 10 vols., bound in ¾ lea., Raven Edition	15.00	6.75
Robert Browning's Works, 6 vols., cloth	6.00	3.90
Ruskin's Works, 13 vols., ¾ lea., Edition de Luxe	18.50	12.75
Reade, 12 vols., bound in ¾ lea., Edition de Luxe	16.50	10.50
Rawlinson's Works, 5 vols., ¾ lea., Edition de Luxe	7.50	4.75
Schiller's Works, 5 vols., cloth, Edition de Luxe	3.75	2.50
Scott's Waverley Novels, 24 vols., bound in cloth	12.75	8.50
Scott's Waverley Novels, 24 vols., ¾ lea., Edition de Luxe	18.50	12.00
Scott's Waverley Novels, 12 vols. buck., Edition de Luxe	8.50	4.85
Shakespeare's Works, 10 vols., cloth, Edition de Luxe	7.50	3.95
Shakespeare's Works, 12 vols., ¾ lea., Edition de Luxe	12.75	8.25
Smollett's Works, 6 vols., buckram, Edition de Luxe	4.75	2.95
Sue's Works, 10 vols., bound in cloth, Edition de Luxe	12.50	7.95
Sue's Works, 10 vols., ¾ lea., Edition de Luxe	18.00	9.00
Thackeray's Works, 10 vols., ¾ lea., Edition de Luxe	12.50	6.75
Thackeray's Works, 10 vols., buckram, Edition de Luxe	7.50	4.75
Tolstoy's Works, 24 vols., bound in cloth	24.00	16.50
Voltaire's Works, 22 vols., cloth	37.50	18.50
Voltaire's Works, 43 vols., bound in cloth	35.00	22.50
Warner's Works, 15 vols., buckram, Edition de Luxe	18.50	10.00
World's Best Poetry, 5 vols., ¾ lea., Edition de Luxe	6.00	3.95

Some Special Bargains Worthy of Particular Notice

Longfellow's Works, 8 vols. bound in ½ lea.; formerly $16; at $5.95

Library of American Wit and Humor, 5 vols., cloth; formerly $2.50; at .. 87c

The Home Library of Law, by Albert S. Bolles, covering every possible point in legal matters that you should know; 6 vols; formerly $6; at $1.25

The Home Medical Library, 6 vols., bound in ½ lea.; formerly $6; at .. $1.25

The Lock and Key Library, classic mystery and detective stories of all nations; edited by Julian Hawthorne; 10 vols., bound in ½ lea.; formerly $10; at $2.50

The Library of the World's Wit and Humor, 15 vols., cloth; formerly $15; at .. $3.75

Theodore Roosevelt's Complete Works, 20 vols. Homeward Bound Edition, bound in cloth; formerly $20; at. $4.75

(MAIN Building, Fourth Floor.)

Ask for S.H. Green Trading Stamps—We Give Them

July Clearance Sales—Every Department

The 14th STREET Store
6th Ave's Busy Corner New York
HENRY SIEGEL, Pres.

Free Exhibition Jiu Jitsu Wrestling
And Art of Self-Defense
By MR. WILL BINGHAM
Champion Jiu Jitsu Wrestler of Great Britain

To-day!
1:30 to 4:30 P. M.
On Our Roof Garden, 6th Floor.

Some weeks ago Mr. Bingham demonstrated here the methods of Jiu Jitsu wrestling and methods of self-defense. So numerous have been the requests for his reappearance that we have engaged him to appear here again, to demonstrate and explain to all who visit our roof garden the science of this famous form of wrestling.

Extra Special Attraction!

We also are able to announce that a troupe of 4 Famous Japanese Wrestlers, Yallo Yama, Raker Yama, L. Nackagara and P. Hyashis, recently arrived from Japan, who have challenged Mr. Bingham to wrestle, and Mr. Bingham has decided to take one on each day of his engagement here.

In final exhibition, 4:30 P. M. to-day, he will wrestle Raker Yama.

THE 14TH STREET STORE, HENRY SIEGEL, Pres't

Smith Gray & Co.
Foremost Clothiers Since 1845
Continuance of Sale
Every Smith Gray & Co. Suit
Reduced 5.00 to 15.00

At no corresponding period, in the more than three score years' history of Smith Gray & Co., has the assortment equalled that of now. There are suits by the thousand in countless fabrics and every weight, for all purposes, tastes and style ideas, in sizes for men, young men and boys.

SUITS of standard blue serge—for comfort, style and shape retention.

12.50 for 18.00 and 20.00 young men's Blue Serge Suits.
15.00 for 22.50 standard Blue Serge Suits.
17.50 for 25.00 all Australian stock Blue Serge Suits.
20.00 for 30.00 fancy weave Blue Serge Suits.
25.00 for 35.00 English weave Blue Serge Suits.

SUITS of rough, semi-rough and mill finished fabrics—half and full lined.

12.50 for 18.00 and 20.00 Cassimere, Cheviot and Worsted Suits.
15.00 for 22.50 and 25.00 Worsted, Cheviot, Cassimere and Velour Suits.
17.50 for 27.50 and 30.00 Saxony Cassimere, Scotch Twist Cheviot and Worsted Velour Suits.
20.00 for 30.00 and 32.50 English Worsted, Velour, Saxony Cassimere, Scotch and English Twist Cheviot Suits.
25.00 for 35.00 and 37.50 English Worsted Cheviot, English Velour, Scotch and English Twist Cheviot Suits.

TWO-PIECE SUITS with every superfluous ounce eliminated — tailored as only Smith Gray & Co. can tailor light weight fabrics.

12.50 for 18.00 and 20.00 Crash Homespun and Velour two-piece Suits.
15.00 for 22.50 and 25.00 Homespun, Crash and Velour Norfolk and two-piece Suits.
17.50 for 27.50 and 30.00 Canadian Homespuns, Crashes and Velour Flannels; Norfolk and English models.
20.00 for 30.00 and 32.50 Irish Homespun, tropical Worsteds and foreign Crash; Norfolk and English models.
25.00 for 32.50 and 35.00 Scotch and Irish Homespun, foreign tropical Worsteds and Flannels.

WORSTED SUITS for every service—in all weights—over two hundred exclusive designs from which to select.

12.50 for 18.00, 20.00 and 22.50 broken size Worsted Suits.
15.00 for 22.50 and 25.00 lightest and medium weight Worsted Suits.
17.50 for 27.50 and 30.00 lighest and medium weight Worsted Suits.
20.00 for 30.00 and 32.50 English and finest American Worsted Suits.
25.00 for 35.00 and 37.50 English, German, Belgium Worsted Suits; lightest and medium weights.

Smith Gray & Co.
Two Brooklyn Stores: Fulton St. at Flatbush Av. Broadway at Bedford Av.
Two New York Stores: Broadway at Warren St. Across from City Hall. 5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

THE AUDUBON BANK WILL LIQUIDATE

Directors Decide on This After Discovering Use of Its Funds to Buy Its Own Over.

BANK EXAMINER AGREES

New President in Office—Plenty of Money to Pay Everybody and Some Left Over.

The Audubon National Bank of 145d Street and Broadway, organized in the Fall of 1909, is about to go into voluntary liquidation. Beginning yesterday morning, it accepted no more deposits and word quickly spread among the depositors that the bank desired them, at their convenience, to draw out their accounts.

This action followed a meeting of the Board of Directors held yesterday morning, at which William Reimers, cashier of the Audubon since its organization, was elected President to succeed David S. Mills, resigned on June 19. The total deposits of the bank were only $300,000, and it had something more than $6,000 over and above this amount in cash on hand, so that payment could be made as fast as the checks were presented. More than $100,000 had been paid out when the doors closed for the night at 5 o'clock.

A brief explanation of the step taken by the Directors was forthcoming after their meeting. The statement said:

The directors of the Audubon National Bank discovered some time ago that the funds of the bank had been manipulated by D. S. Mills, its former President, and took immediate steps to secure the bank's depositors. At a meeting of the directors held on July 19 it was voted to recommend to the stockholders that the bank go into voluntary liquidation. The bank directors have been in consultation with Mr. C. A. Hanna, United States Bank Examiner, and their action has his entire approval.

Bank Examiner's Statement.

A little more light was furnished when, later in the day, Mr. Hanna issued a statement. This said:

In making an examination of the Audubon National Bank on June 30 National Bank Examiner Hanna found that on June 19 David S. Mills, at that time President of the bank, had used $43,600 of the bank's funds to buy some 344 shares of the bank's own stock.

The directors were notified and steps were taken to collect in enough money from the bank's loans to enable it to liquidate its deposits. This having been accomplished, the directors recommended that the stockholders vote to go into voluntary liquidation, and a stockholders' meeting has been called to be held Aug. 22.

It is known that the matter has been laid before United States District Attorney Wise, and that he is investigating to see if there has been any ground for criminal proceedings. It was feared that a Federal investigation and a review of the case by the Federal Grand Jury would start a run on the Audubon which led the Directors to recommend the liquidation, Mr. Reimers explained. Their idea was to forestall a small panic among the depositors by inviting, even urging, them to come in and draw out their money.

All day long there was a small line at the paying teller's window, but the line was quite unemotional, and the patrons in undisturbed peace of mind. One was greatly exercised for a while because his check had been refused by a downtown bank, but the manager of that institution was roundly scolded by Mr. Reimers and everything was smoothed over.

Mr. Mills, who is a man of about 40, resigned on June 19, on the ground of ill-health. He went almost immediately to a hospital, whence, after a minor operation, he was removed to his apartment at 306 West 102d Street. He was unable to see reporters yesterday, but his wife said there was no truth in the stories about him that began to float as soon as word spread of the liquidation of the Audubon. Mr. Mills was formerly connected with the Columbia Trust Company, and was one of the men to organize the Audubon and its first President. His salary was $6,000 a year.

President Wanted Control.

Mr. Reimers, newly elected to the Presidency, and very busy indeed yesterday, found time to go over the matter with the reporters. He explained at some length that Mr. Mills had been anxious to get control of the stock, but that he had owned only 700 shares. He said that in June a number of the Directors sold their holdings to a man whom he would not name. He himself was one of those who sold his holdings, amounting to ten shares. Subsequently, fearing that the stock had really been sold to a dummy, they quickly recovered it and returned the price paid, which ran to various sums, but always well above $100 a share. Mr. Reimers also referred to several "dummy" loans, but he was reticent on this point, caring only to emphasize that the loans had been successfully called in. By early July, he said, not many days after Mr. Mills had resigned, everything had been adjusted.

Though Mr. Hanna said that Mills had used the bank's funds to buy the bank's own stock, and although the statement issued at the Audubon contained the word "manipulation," it was not contended for a moment that the bank had lost by the transaction, or that the funds were short in any way. It is certain that the Directors will want to continue only after a reorganization. Some such arrangement may be made after the meeting of the stockholders in August.

"For my own part," Mr. Reimers said wearily. "I want no more banking. I think this has been enough for me. I guess I'll start a saloon."

He said he had been suspicious even so long ago as last Summer, so suspicious, in fact, that he did not care to take a day off. In February his suspicions deepened. Any one listening to the gossip among the depositors as they gathered around the bank yesterday would have gained the impression that it was Mr. Reimers who smelt out the trouble which led to the voluntary liquidation. Nothing he said himself was calculated to dispel this impression.

Its Loans All Well Secured.

The Audubon has a capital of $200,000. Out of that and the surplus about $200,000 is loaned. The commercial loans do not run above $5,000 or $10,000, and the collateral on the loans runs as high as $25,000. None of the 146 stockholders would lose any money by the closing, if the bank decides to close, Mr. Reimers said, but the stock has never paid any dividends. In January, 1910, 139 was offered for the stock, and only recently it was at 115. Within the last few days, however, the price has dropped to 97.

Mr. Reimers went to the Audubon, at its inception, from the Mutual Alliance Trust Company at 116th Street and Lenox Avenue. He was formerly paying teller of the Washington Heights Branch of the old Hamilton Bank, which closed its doors in 1907. From that institution, also, went C. W. Wilkins, paying teller of the Audubon.

The Directors of the Audubon are Louis Annin Ames, J. E. Blackburn, Alexander V. Blake, A. J. Cooper, Peter Condon, Wright Gillies, J. J. Healy, George W. Kavanaugh, John F. Oltrogge, William Reimers, and Francis MacD. Sinclair. The plan was to have Mr. Oltrogge accept the Presidency, without salary, for the purposes of liquidation, but he declined, and the Directors elected Mr. Reimers. The bank will continue open every day from 8:30 to 5 for the next thirty days. The depositors can take their time.

POLICE DOGS IN REBELLION.

Object to Change of Masters, Due to the Three-Platoon System.

As a result of the three-platoon system Capt. Shaw of the Parkville Station in Brooklyn is confronted with the problem of what to do with the sixteen police dogs attached to that precinct. It has been the custom for the dogs to leave the station house at 11 o'clock at night with patrolmen and return at 5 o'clock in the morning. Patrolmen take the same dog each night, and the dogs have become attached to their erstwhile masters.

Under the three-platoon system the beats and hours were changed, and the dogs detailed to go with new men. From the first it was apparent that the change was disliked by the animals, and several refused to leave the station house with the new men. Now Capt. Shaw has appealed to his superiors.

Commissioner Waldo abolished yesterday the blotter kept in the telegraph bureau at Headquarters on which all reports sent in by telephone were kept, and detailed the ten men who kept it to patrol duty. Heretofore, as reports were telephoned in, the telephone operator would write them on a slip and send them into the telegraph bureau to be entered on the blotter. In the future these slips will be kept on file instead of being entered on the blotter, and then thrown away.

Lieut. Oscar Geissler, who did clerical work for Chief Inspector Schmittberger, was transferred to the Glendale Station in Queens, and Detective William Leitsch, who was chauffeur to former Commissioners Bingham, Baker, and Cropsey, and who was made a detective by Waldo, was transferred to the Oak Street Station to do patrol duty.

BABY DEATH RATE LOWER.

Lives of 310 Saved Since Jan. 1—To Save 1,000, Lederle's Aim.

Commissioner Lederle called attention yesterday to the fact that there has been a decrease of 310 in the number of deaths in infants under one year from Jan. 1 to July 15, compared with the same period last year, and a decrease of 247 deaths due to Summer complaint, compared with the corresponding period last year. In a bulletin he adds:

The highest death rate for babies always occurs during July and August, and there is a possibility that any extended period of heat would cause the death rate to rapidly rise. The Department of Health wishes to impress upon the people of the city the necessity of concentrated and co-operative action in regard to the matter.

It is not too much to hope that the end of the year may show a cut of 1,000 deaths under last year's total. The mothers particularly are appealed to, as they are the ones who must save the lives of their babies in the last analysis, and they should remember that a large part of the diseases in infancy are absolutely preventable. The Commissioner again wishes to call attention to the fact that if a mother is unable to pay a physican and needs medical attention for her baby, a doctor may be obtained at any time by telephoning to the Department of Health.

Advantage should be taken of all the milk stations, in the city and of the recreation piers, playgrounds, parks, and all open spaces. Doctors and nurses from the Department of Health are stationed on the recreation piers and in the mothers' and babies' playgrounds of the Department of Education and are ready to give advice on "How to Keep the Baby Well."

Without a unity of purpose, Dr. Lederle concludes it is possible that the death rate may again show an increase, but the standard should not be less than a decrease of 1,000 in the number of babies who die this Summer.

EX-PROSECUTOR ENDS LIFE BY HANGING

Ralph Shaw, Long Assistant to Chief Law Officer of Passaic County, N. J., Found Dead.

SHELVED BY GOV. WILSON

Gained Fame in the Famous Bosschieter Case—Had Brooded Since the Death of His Father.

Special to The New York Times.

POINT PLEASANT, N. J., July 19.—Ralph Shaw, a resident of Passaic, for fifteen years Assistant Prosecutor of the Pleas in Passaic County, committed suicide at his summer home here this morning by hanging. He is survived by his mother, Mrs. Charles D. Shaw, sisters, a wife, and four children, the oldest of whom is 16 years. He was 49 years old.

The Shaw cottage is about a mile and a half from town, facing the Manasquan River, and has been in the family for many years, having formerly been the property of Mr. Shaw's father, the Rev. Charles D. Shaw, of Paterson, who died two years ago. Ralph Shaw is said to have begun to show signs of melancholy shortly after his father's death, and, besides, had overworked for many months, in consequence of the serious illness of his chief, Eugene Emley, Prosecutor of the Pleas of Passaic County. With the change from a Republican to a Democratic administration in New Jersey last January, Emley was not reappointed by Gov. Wilson, and Shaw lost his place also. Since then he had practiced law, having an office in Paterson, but had not been giving much time to his work, having come here soon after losing his official position, and spending most of his time at the cottage, with his mother and family.

Mrs. Shaw went to Point Pleasant this morning to do some errands, and Mr. Shaw told his mother and sister that he thought he would go to the boathouse on the property, and perhaps for a row. It was only by accident that his thirteen-year-old son discovered the body, as the family would not have been surprised had he not returned until noon. Coroner H. C. Shoemaker was notified at once, and found the body hanging in the boathouse, supported by a slender piece of rope. Shaw had climbed upon a ladder, fixed the rope, and then stepped off. His neck was broken, although his toes barely touched the ground. The body will be taken to Paterson to-morrow, the family having returned here to-night.

Mrs. Shaw, his mother, and Miss Shaw, his sister, said this afternoon that there was absolutely no reason which they could assign for the suicide, except that Mr. Shaw was suffering from nervous breakdown. They were positive that there was no family or business trouble to worry him.

Mr. Shaw was born in 1863, and was graduated at Princeton University and Columbia Law School. He practiced law in New York for ten years and then for fifteen years served as Assistant County Prosecutor. He was a member of the Hamilton Club of Paterson. He obtained a good deal of reputation from the famous Bosschieter case, causing the conviction of four men who are serving terms in the State Prison at Trenton.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., July 19.—Ralph Shaw resigned his office reluctantly last April when Gov. Wilson appointed Michael Dunn to succeed Eugene Emley as Prosecutor. He contended that he was protected by the civil service law. Among his intimate friends it was known that Mr. Shaw had a nervous trouble for years.

SOME NEWSSTANDS TO STAY.

McAneny Explains That a General Removal Isn't Contemplated.

Borough President McAneny explained yesterday that the proposed plan to remove sidewalk encroachments was not in any way a general movement against street newsstands. He said:

There is some misapprehension among the owners of news stands as to the purpose of the resolution introduced in the Board of Estimate authorizing the Borough President to remove all sidewalk encroachments within 100 feet of Subway or elevated entrances. It is intended merely to relieve the streets of those stands that actually interfere with pedestrian traffic about the Subway or elevated structures. Although the resolution was drawn in more general terms, it would be employed to secure this result only. The impression that any general movement against street news stands is contemplated is altogether wrong. No stand that is not obstructing traffic, and that complies otherwise with the city ordinances, is to be in any way disturbed.

The matter is to be decided at the next meeting of the Board of Estimate.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

"SNOWDRIFT" CORDUROY VELVETEEN Yard 69c & 84c

First Floor.

Both the fashionable cords, narrow and wide. You can emulate thousands of others and save up to 16c on the yard.

We are also showing skirts of this material. They are the coolest and smartest looking skirts worn this season.

Other Corduroy in stock ranging Up to $1.49 yard.

WOMEN'S MOTORING COMFORTS We Study Them.

And we regard the sense of economy as the foundation of real, practical comfort.

DUST COATS FOR WOMEN, in natural tan linen.. $4.96

Others in chambray, linen, mohairs, etc.; **$1.96 to...** $8.74

SILK AUTO HOODS, a large stock to select from; were $2.49; at..... $1.74

SILK AUTO BONNETS, with adjustable veil, trimmed with various colors of striped silks, and in tan, **$3.74 to.....** $4.24

STEAMER RUGS & CAMPING BLANKETS Are Needed Even in the Hot Summer

Basement.

That is the time when colds are caught through taking liberties with the weather.

Many colds are traceable to the practice of using blankets other than all-wool. People can come to Macy's and buy **real all-wool** for the same money as is paid elsewhere for the "mixture" of wool and cotton. Try this out for yourself.

OUR "RED STAR" ALL-WOOL STEAMER RUGS in all the newest plaids, light and dark colorings, some plain backs, others plaid both sides; each one heavily fringed.

60x78 inch, **$3.24, $5.19 and $6.49.**

62x90 inch, **$7.79 and $8.44.**

IMPORTED SCOTCH TARTAN STEAMER AND TRAVELLING RUGS in a wide range of colorings: **$9.89, $13.54, $14.54, $16.44, $17.67, $18.89, $19.94, $21.59, $23.98, $24.42, $27.63, $30.18, $36.24.**

CHERBOURG AUTO RUG, all wool filling on a strong, durable warp; bound all around with a 2-inch silk ribbon; 60x80 inch; at.....**$4.19**

200 PAIRS EXTRA HEAVY GRAY BLANKETS, neatly bound and finished with colored borders; excellent for Boats, Institutions, Schools, Camping, etc.; size 66x80 in.; at .....**$2.19** pair

PUBLIC Insanitary Unhealthy Illegal

DRINKING CUPS

PRIVATE Sanitary Portable Inexpensive

Sanitary Code, Section 189—"The use of a common drinking cup or receptacle for drinking water in any public institution, hotel, theatre, factory, public hall or public school or in any railroad station or ferry house in the City of New York, or the furnishing of such common drinking cup or receptacle for use in any such place, is hereby prohibited."

There is only one thing quicker than to put the drinking cup in action, and put it away again, and that is to imbibe the germs of disease from public drinking cups and glasses.

Awaiting your inspection at Macy's are drinking cups of every creed and dimension, ranging from the absolutely flat but expanding paper cups at **10c,** per package of ten to the cup of glittering sterling silver at **$5.34,** and the sterling silver "nest" of six in genuine pigskin leather case at **$11.89**

GIMBELS

Store Closes Daily at 5:30. Saturdays at 12:30.

Auditorium—*Thursday and Friday, July 20th and 21st*
Exhibition of "Beauty in Face and Form"
With Lecture by AMELIA SUMMERVILLE
2:30 to 4, in the Afternoon. *(For Women and Girls Only)*

The Whole Store's Astir With the Wonderful Offerings in

This First GIMBEL JULY CLEARANCE SALE

Presenting a wealth of shopping economy hitherto unknown in New York merchandising. The July Clearance Cards, which you'll see on every floor, tell the story.

A LUCKY CAPTURE

$15 to $25 Pure Linen Suits To Sell at $7.50

For Young Women of 14, 16, 18 and 20 Years Also Women of Moderate Stature

We consider this special purchase quite a compliment to us, as this tailor—the best in his line—seldom has a surplus suit. He is kept busy filling his orders. And it was because he had too many orders that it was impossible for him to finish these 350 suits on schedule time. As a result the orders were cancelled.

Every minute at this season is vital, so he offered us the suits at a mere fraction of their intended prices. We accepted his offer instanter.

Every suit is fresh and crisp, for they have been made during the last fortnight. This also adds to their desirability from another viewpoint—*style.* Not a commonplace mode in the lot, as the majority are beautifully embroidered and braided—artistically, but not too fancifully.

Coats are jaunty—some Etons. Revers, collars and cuffs so unique that they are beyond description. Skirts are gored and cleverly paneled.

Colors are distinctive for they are in unusual tones—pink, tan, natural, blue (light, medium and navy shades), gray, brown, violet and white.

Linens—every thread pure flax—in the best French and Ramie weaves. Water-shrunk, of course.

It seems needless to add that every suit is man-tailored. No machine thrown-together garments ever find admittance at Gimbels. **Third floor**

The Vacation Man May Choose Today From This Remarkable Collection of

Gimbel High-Grade Suits at $18.50

Formerly $25, $28, $30, $32 and $35

This July Clearance of Men's Clothing makes it easy indeed for the man who has a vacation outfit to buy, and wants to go away looking his best, for the least outlay.

For these handsome Suits, at this new low price, come from the best manufacturers in the country, and were made exactly to our notion of what good suits should be. Fabrics were carefully selected, and are in a wide variety of mixtures, as well as plain and fancy blues. Three-piece and Two-piece Suits; quarter, half or full-lined. Sizes for men of 33 to 48-inch chest measure.

They are Suits that we were proud to show at $25, $28, $30, $32 and $35. All are marked at the same small price, **$18.50** a suit. During the hot weather many men will enjoy wearing these

Men's MOHAIR SUITS

(Priestley Cravenetted)

At $11.75, Regularly $20

Coat and trousers made from the celebrated Priestley cravenetted mohair. Light as a feather in weight; porous and comfortable. Quite a variety of patterns. Sizes to fit men of all builds, from 34 to 46 chest measure. Suits such as have been priced at $20, for the coat and trousers, **now $11.75.** **Fourth floor.**

News of Housefurnishings

Of Economical Import

The July Clearance lightning has struck in a good many places around the Gimbel Housewares Store. Some of its results are reflected in the following reduced prices:

"Florence" Oil Stoves, for hot-weather cooking; one burner, **60c,** regularly $1; two burners, **$1.75,** regularly $2.10.

"Perfection" Oil Stoves, with three burners, at **$7.75,** regularly $8.90.

"No-burn" Plates, 15c, regularly 25c.

Aluminum Rice Boilers, 2-qt., **$1.25,** regularly $1.70.

Aluminum Saucepans, 3-qt., **50c,** regularly 85c.

Screen Doors

2 ft. 8 in. x 6 ft. 8 in., regularly $1.50
2 ft. 10 in. x 6 ft. 10 in., regularly $1.55 — **At 95c Each**
2 ft. 10 in. x 7 ft., regularly $1.65

2 ft. 8 in. x 6 ft. 8 in., regularly $1.65
2 ft. 10 in. x 6 ft. 10 in., regularly $1.70 — **At 95c Each**
2 ft. 10 in. x 7 ft., regularly $1.75

2 ft. 10 in. x 6 ft. 10 in., regularly $2.25
2 ft. 10 in. x 7 ft., regularly $2.30 — **At $1.25 Each**
2 ft. 8 in. x 6 ft. 8 in., regularly $2.50
2 ft. 10 in. x 6 ft. 10 in., regularly $2.55 — **At $1.25 Each**
2 ft. 10 in. x 7 ft., regularly $2.60

Three-piece Kitchen Sets—Bread Knife, Butcher Knife and Paring Knife, made by Landers, Frary & Clark, at **18c,** regularly 30c.

Good Things to Know About

Wire Dish Covers, to keep the pesky flies out of the food. Round or oval; 6-in., **5c;** 8-in., **7c;** 10-in., **12c,** and 12-in., **18c** each.

The "Faultless" Wire Fly Killer, invaluable in fly-time. It kills but does not crush the flies. Regularly 10c, **tomorrow at 6c.**

Hot Corn Holders—stick one of them into each end of an ear of corn, and don't burn your fingers. **10c** pair.

Corn Slitters—a much easier way to cut open the kernels of corn before eating off the cob, than with a knife or fork. Nickel-plated, **special at 12c.**
Fifth floor.

GIMBEL BROTHERS

BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD ST.

TOP HEAVY STOCK OF "LENOX"

SILK HOSIERY

for Men and Women, MUST GO!

Silk Hosiery plays a very important part in the refinements of a woman's apparel. It is the first of dress luxuries. It perfects the contour of a dainty ankle or instep—a seductive prelude indeed to the harmony of chic dressing.

"Lenox" Silk Hosiery is select. It goes through a process of careful manufacture from cocoon to wearer. It has no equal among competing lines in fineness of texture and durability.

"Lenox" Hosiery has never been advertised to the public direct. We contented ourselves in the past with having our accredited representatives sell these choice goods by personal home to home introduction.

WE STILL FIND OURSELVES OVERSTOCKED AND OUR MILLS CLAMOR FOR PERMISSION TO MAKE FURTHER DELIVERIES.

So here is your opportunity to buy Silk as well as Guaranteed Lisle hosiery at prices as you never did before and never will again.

Of "Lenox" Guaranteed **COTTON-LISLE HOSE** we TENDER FOR SACRIFICE THIS WEEK 12,000 pairs M.90, the much talked of Men's and Women's "SEAMLESS," **THE 3 FOR A DOLLAR KIND, FOR**

12½c EACH PAIR

by the box of 6.

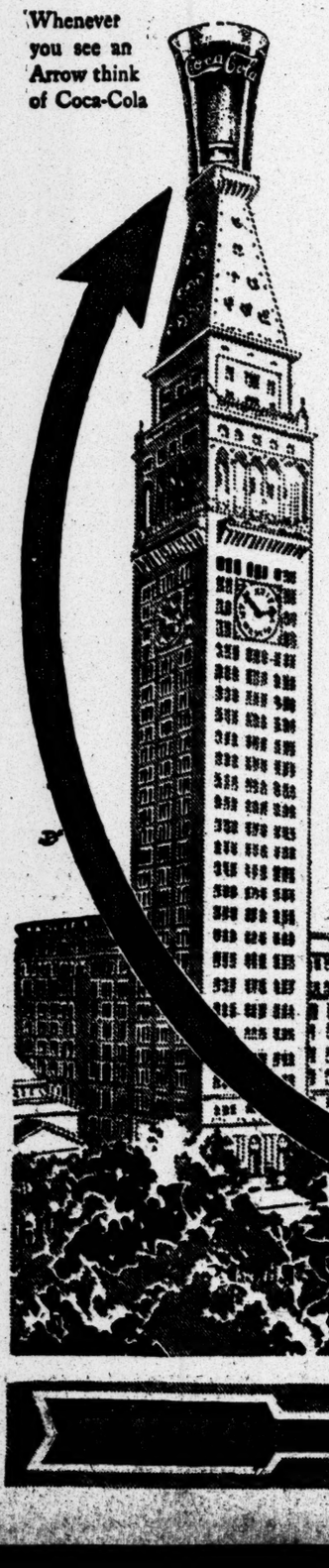
Orders by mail filled for 1c. extra per pair.

LENOX SILK WORKS.

5 West 31st St. Just Off Fifth Ave.

Take elevator to 9th floor. Phone Mad. Sq. 3388.

Whenever you see an Arrow think of Coca-Cola



Metropolitan Life

with its busy days—hustle and bustle—hot streets and hotter rooms has but one answer—

Coca-Cola

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

The one best beverage to relieve fatigue, cool and comfort, refresh and please.

Delicious--Refreshing--Thirst-Quenching

5c

Everywhere

Send for our interesting booklet "The Truth About Coca-Cola."

THE COCA-COLA CO.
ATLANTA, GA.

All coffee ills yield to well-made

Postum

Be sure it's well boiled.

The Washburn-Crosby Company's famous Gold Medal Flour has all the bread, biscuit, cake, and pastry-making qualities of the finest wheat concentrated in it. It bakes more to the pound than other flour, saves money as well as the extra work and worry occasioned by the use of flour of less uniform quality. That is why knowing housewives always demand it.

DEALER SAYS HE PAID $20 A TON FOR ICE

Prices Soared as Soon as the Heat Began, Many Tell Magistrate Appleton.

SUPPLY CUT OFF ON JULY 7

District Attorney's Office Makes Little Progress, However, Toward Proving the Knickerbocker a Monopoly.

Fifteen small independent ice dealers appeared yesterday afternoon before Magistrate Appleton in the Criminal Court Building, and made complaint of the way they had been treated at the ice bridges of the Knickerbocker Company at the foot of East Thirty-first and Ninety-fifst Streets. Most of them were Italians, one was a negro, and several testified without coats on. But their testimony was essentially the same. As soon as the weather became hot the price was raised for them from $2 to $3 a ton. Sometimes they were charged at the rate of $15 to $20 a ton, one said, for cakes of a somewhat indefinite weight, until on July 7 they were told they could not buy any more at any price.

The District Attorney's office considered this evidence interesting inasmuch as in Mr. Oler's letter to Commissioner Waldo he had stated "we resent the imputation that there has been any greed shown on our part, because we have not taken advantage of the situation to increase our price, although we could have gotten any price we wanted for the ice." This statement was, however, considerably modified in the advertisement which the Knickerbocker Ice Company put in the newspapers yesterday. In it they said:

> That we have shown no disposition to take advantage of the situation is evidenced by our not advancing the price to the public, but have maintained the same price to the retail trade in New York that was in operation prior to the hot spell.

Not much progress was made toward showing that the Knickerbocker Ice Company has a monopoly. Few of the dealers were unable to get ice from some other source, but many complained that in consequence of shortage they had lost customers, and one man said that to keep his trade he had been forced to sell for 75 cents cakes of ice that cost him $1.

The first dock investigated was that of the Knickerbocker Ice Company at Thirty-first Street and the East River. Assistant District Attorney Deming called Michael Lavene, who is in business in East Twenty-ninth Street. He swore that he had bought ice from the Knickerbocker Ice Company regularly for two years, but that since July 2 his supply had been refused. The man, who refused to sell to him he knew as "Willie," a weighmaster, who had chased the witness away on Saturday when he insisted on being served. The reason "Willie" gave for his action was that he had orders not to sell the peddlers and Lavelle does not peddle ice, he admitted he supplied those who do.

The price was raised about July 1 at the Thirtieth Street bridge from $2 a ton, at which it had been all the Summer, to $3. When the Knickerbocker Ice Company refused him, the witness said he went to John Briggs, who has an ice bridge at the foot of East Thirty-sixth Street, where he obtained two loads at $2.50 a ton. Then one day in the height of the hot spell the Briggs people ran short and he was forced to go to Hoboken, and after inquiring at four places found none was to be obtained under $5 a ton.

August Hein of 339 East Thirtieth Street said he had been buying from the Knickerbocker Ice Company and its predecessors for twenty years, yet on July 8 "Dewey," a weighmaster, refused to sell to him. He said the price had been raised the day ebfore from $2 to $3 a ton.

"When I asked for ice," he said, "Dewey says to me, 'Nothing doing. There ain't no ice for you.' I asked him to ring up Callahan and he refused."

"Who is Callahan?" broke in Mr. Deming.

"Why, he's the President of the Knickerbocker Ice Company," said the witness, and then correcting himself as a smile went around the courtroom, "well, he's the President, or Superintendent, or something at the Ninth Street office."

Callahan's when Hein did see him, had the same reply, "Nothing doing," and thereby the witness declared he had been unable to supply the Day Nursery on Thirtieth Street, one of his customers. He could get no more ice from the Knickerbocker Ice Company until Saturday afternoon, when Dewey sold him two cakes.

The witness told of midnight trips to Hoboken in search of ice. He had gone over there at 1 o'clock in the morning and had been searching until 5 o'clock. The first time he went he had been supplied at $2 a ton by the Terminal Ice Company, at Fourteenth Street, Hoboken. The next day it was $2.50, then $4, and after that no more could be bought even at that price. He was refused at times on account of shortage at the oster-Scott Company and by the Merchants' Union Ice Company.

"I lost a few customers," Hein testified, "but I got them back again. It was something terrible in the streets. Everybody running about for ice.

Joseph Jersi of 338 East Thirty-eighth Street had much the same story to tell of his experiences at the East Thirty-first Street bridge. He, too, had gone to Hoboken, and he said his horse had gone lame and the axle of his wagon had been bent by the long haul. On Tuesday he had managed to get ice from "Dewey" at $2.50 a ton, but during the hot spell, when his regular supplies were cut off, he had paid $2 for two cakes of ice and $3 for the same quantity the next day. He reckoned these cakes at 150 pounds, so the rate would be $15 and $20 a ton.

Peter Dello told how, when he persisted at the Knickerbocker Ice Company's pier, the hose was played on him, and Carlo Florio how he was turned away from the bridge after buying there for five years.

Joseph Best, a colored dealer at 211 East Eighty-eighth Street, testified as to conditions at the Knickerbocker bridge at East Ninety-first Street. He had paid $2.50 a ton, he said, up to July 1, when the price was raised to $1 a cake. On July 2 he bought two cakes instead of his usual nine, and on July 3 he was refused altogether on the ground that the company had not enough for its own carts. Since then, he said, he has been buying ice from a peddler, Mike Bennett, who gets it from a brewery and sells it at 65 cents a cake. When the Knickerbocker Ice Company refused to supply him, he saw a barge three-quarters full, ready to be unloaded.

"When you bought ice at $1 a cake," asked Mr. Deming, "were you able to sell at a profit?"

"No, I sold at 75 cents. I would rather lose the 25 cents than my trade."

After others told of losing both money and customers at the Knickerbocker prices, Assistant District Attorney De Ford asked permission to make a statement to clear up misconceptions in reference to the proceeding.

"The statements contained in the information which I filed with your Honor," he said, "are not sworn to positively, but only on information and belief. The information contained also a statement of the sources of the information set forth and the grounds of the belief expressed. The District Attorney does not know if these charges are true, but hopes by this proceeding to ascertain whether they be true or false."

Mr. De Ford referred to statements attributed to him, that the District Attorney proposed to send to jail Mr. Oler or other persons engaged in the ice business in this city.

"I made no such statement," he declared, with considerable warmth. "The District Attorney would not be warranted in making such a statement, as it assumes the guilt of persons which has not been established, the conviction of persons who have not been indicted, and that the District Attorney has power to fix a sentence imposed upon violators of the law.

"Such assumptions are at the present time neither warranted in fact nor in law. The District Attorney will take such legal steps against the persons complained of in the information filed with your Honor or any other persons as the evidence taken in the course of this investigation shall justify."

Michael Florio of 429 East Eighty-sixth Street brought out some of the trials of the pierkeepers. He had been successful in getting 400 pounds on July 10 for $1.40, and he explained his success. He slipped around to the back, got hold of the ice and then appeared at the scales with his pushcart already loaded, whereupon he was permitted to pay for it and go. But when he tried the same trick again the weighmaster put him off the pier and declared that not another ounce should he get even at the rate of $10 a ton.

District Attorney Whitman is determined to examine all the testimony which the Police Department has collected, and this morning at 10 o'clock the hearing will be resumed, and the condition at other piers of the Knickerbocker Ice Company will be set forth. This may take some days, and then the connection of the American Ice Company and the American Ice Securities Company with the Knickerbocker Ice Company and the Ice Manufacturing Company will be taken up.

PROPOSED GOLF CHANGES.

Leighton Calkins of U. SC. G. A. Suggests Plan for Amateur Championship.

The many suggestions which are being put forth for new conditions to govern the next amateur golf championship at Apawamis in September has brought a statement from Leighton Calkins, a member of the executive committee of the United States Golf Association. Mr. Calkins finds many objections in the new plan suggested by the committee, which is as follows:

Only players with club handicaps of 6 or less shall be eligible. The purpose of this is to limit the field. There were over 200 starters last year at Brookline, making it impossible to finish the preliminary eighteen-hole round in one day. It is proposed that the championship shall begin on Tuesday, eighteen holes medal play, sixty-four to qualify. A thirty-six-hole medal play round is to be played on Wednesday. The sixteen players with the best scores for the fifty-four holes shall qualify for the match-play rounds. The first and second rounds are to be played on Thursday, each at eighteen holes, having four survivors for the semi-finals on Friday, which would be at thirty-six holes, as well as the finals on Saturday.

Mr. Calkins believes that the rule limiting the entry to players with club handicaps of six or less would open the door to the grossest unfairness under the handicappers of the various home clubs. Mr. Calkins says:

If it were practicable to introduce a uniform system of handicapping for the entire country, it might be possible to consider some such plan, but not otherwise. Secnodly, qualifying rounds are necessary, but medal play is not popular. We tried a fifty-four-hole qualifying round at Baltusrol in 1904. I have always supposed that it got its death blow there. Thirdly, I can imagine nothing more unpopular than to permit only sixteen to qualify for the championship matches. It is cutting it down pretty fine to qualify thirty-two. As a ruel, outside of a half dozen players, the rest are bunched very close together, sometimes only a few strokes separating the tenth place and the thirty-second.

I have suggested the following plan to the Executive Committee, if it is really necessary to shorten the tournament: Put a premium on prompt entries by setting down the first 128 players who enter for the eighteen-hole qualifying round on Wednesday. All who enter later must play an eighteen-hole preliminary round on Tuesday, thirty-two to qualify. They shall then be added to the 128 making a total field of 160 players, who play in the real qualifying round on Wednesday at eighteen holes. The thirty-two players with the best scores in the Wednesday round begin at match play on Thursday morning at eighteen holes. The second match-play round would be played Thursday afternoon; the third Friday morning, the fourth Friday afternoon, and the finals, at thirty-six holes, would be played on Saturday.

KIDNEY BLOWS WIN BOUT.

Dick Howell Defeats Mitchen in Clinches at Long Acre A. C.

Dick Howell, the Canadian welter weight, defeated Jimmie Mitchen of Brooklyn last night in the final bout of ten rounds at the Long Acre Athletic Association, but in doing so did not gain any credit or make any new followers, as the manner in which he did so was brutal and unsportsmanlike.

From the first tap of the bell the Canadian worked his man into clinches and held him there with one hand while he pounded unmercifully with the side hand blow on the kidneys, which is not strictly in accordance with the rules.

The Brooklyn boxer displayed great gameness and ability to take unlimited punishment, and stood up for the entire time under the weakening kidney blows until the end, which was almost beyond human endurance. The pounding, although it did not have any evident effects, must have weakened the Brooklynite, as his ribs in the location of the pounded organs were red and sore-looking.

Mitchen was by far the superior boxer, and scored all the clean blows, many of which rocked the Canadian and always slowed him up when they landed. At long range Mitchen would lead his left for the face, and usually landed it, and then crossed the right either to the same place or to the body.

Howell's onl yaim was to force Mitchen in close and lock one hand while he pounded the sledge-hammerlike blows on the kidneys. In almost every round Mitchen was forced into these clinches, and appeared unable to get away or stop the work of Howell, and sometimes the pounding lasted for a minute before the referee could get in and break them. After the sixth round the contest became monotonous, as each of the succeeding ones were the same, with the Canadian working up to his favorite game and repeating his brutal work.

WATER SAFETY

for YOUR family when you order the pure, delicious, refreshing

SUN-RAY

Your grocer has it; still or sparkling; moderate in price; various sized bottles, sterilized, filled and sealed at the spring in the most hygienic spring water plant in the world.

SUN-RAY WATER CO.
Broadway and 34th St., N. Y.
Telephone 6874 Murray Hill.

RECORD FLEET SAILS IN LARCHMONT RACES

136 Yachts Cross Starting Line and All Except Three Finish in Their Classes.

There was rejoicing last night at the Larchmont Yacht Club, for all records had been broken in the third series race, sailed on the Sound yesterday, when 136 yachts crossed the starting line and all but three finished. There are three more days of racing to complete the contests of "race week," and the officers think it possible that even yesterday's record may be broken. Strong breezes are hoped for to finish the week's racing.

Despite yesterday's light weather, the skippers and crews were not discouraged, for there was promise of a good fresh breeze, and it came before the finish time. It was expected that George M. Pynchon would start his big sloop Istalena and race her against Daniel Bacon's Avenger, but she did not appear, and the Avenger sailed in a mixed class against the schooners. She gave them an allowance of time and half and won after all. She defeated the Miladi 2 minutes 19 seconds. They sailed over a 19½-mile course. Sailing in her own class the Miladi won from the Scimitar by 51 seconds.

By reason of the light breeze the starts in all the classes were tame. The southeast wind gave the yachts windward work on the first leg to Weeks Point in Hempstead Bay, but before they got there it shifted to the south, so they were able to carry spinnakers to the next mark, a boat in the middle of the Sound.

Then the wind came out of the southwest, making it a long and short leg to windward to reach the home mark. The F class round it like this: Cara Mia, 2:39:40; Corinthian, 2:41:24; Joyant, 2:42:33; Sayonara, 2:43:25; The Cara Mia, which sailed yesterday for the first time in the series, won in her class from the Corinthian, which is now owned by H. C. Smith. The Windward was third, the Sayonara fourth, and the Joyant fifth.

The winners in the other classes were Dorollo, Alera, Suelew, Cliphora, Alert, Quest, La Cubana, Amanita III., Gracell, Fastina, Keewaydin, Ogeemah, Arizona, Turquoise, Scylla, Little Dipper, Scamp, Slow Poke, Rowdy, Gogo, Let 'er Be, Iney, La Rochelle, Faraway, and Gitty.

With a nice breeze from the southwest the finishes were spirited.

Owner of Swift Maple Leaf Here.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Mackay Edgar arrived from England yesterday on the Olympic and will attend the motor boat races to be held at Huntington, L. I., on Aug. 24, 25, and 26. Mr. Edgar's boat, the Maple Leaf, considered the fastest boat ever built and said to have attained a speed of sixty miles an hour, will be entered in the contest for the Harmsworth Cup. It will be over here in about two weeks. The boat is a hydroplane and skims the water like a flying fish.

OAKLAND DIRECT, JR., WINS.

Moncrief Trotter Beats The Rajah for $1,000 Purse in Brooklyn.

After a discussion which arose at the first interborough matinée of the New York and Parkway Driving Clubs on July 1 at the Parkway track as to who had the better trotter, C. Moncrief, owner of the black gelding Oakland Direct, Jr., with a mark of 2:28, and J. H. Powers, owner of The Rajah, a bay gelding, 2:14¾, settled their differences yesterday in a match race at $500 a side at the Parkway track in a special match race of five heats.

Oakland Direct, Jr., driven by Rube Smith, was victorious, capturing three of the first four heats, and thereby decided the supremacy of the pair. The event aroused much interest among the followers of the sport in Brooklyn and Manhattan, and when the first heat was called the clubhouse and stand were filled by a crowd of enthusiastic followers of the sport.

The two horses competed in the first matinée of the organization in the Class A trot, and on that occasion The Rajah won in straight heats, in which the time was 2:19½ and 2:21, Oakland Direct, Jr., being placed fourth in each heat. The performance of the Moncrief trotter did not satisfy its owner and likewise many of those in the knowing about the track, and on July 5 both men entered into the agreement for the special race. The summary:

One-Mile Match Race.—Purse, $1,000; best three in five heats.

Oakland Direct, Jr., blk. g., (Rube Smith)	2	1	1	1
The Rajah, b. g., (J. H. Powers)	1	2	2	2

Time—2:21; 2:19; 2:21¼; 2:21¼.

AUTOISTS SUSPENDED.

Ormsby Loses License for Causing Fatal Accident at Brighton Beach.

At a meeting of the Contest Board of the American Automobile Association at National Headquarters, 437 Fifth Avenue, on Tuesday, several of the drivers who participated in the race meet at Brighton Beach on July 3 and 4 were punished for incompetent driving. Leonard D. Ormsby, who caused the accident in which Frey, the Mercer car driver, received injuries that resulted in his death, was suspended and disqualified and his driver's registration card revoken for incompetent and careless driving at the races on July 3. For the same reason Otto F. Rost and H. D. Fisher were suspended and disqualified until Jan. 1, 1912.

The Contest Board also disqualified and suspended all persons connected with the race meet on the County Fair Grounds track at York, Penn., until Jan. 1, 1912.

A number of the drivers and others connected with the unsanctioned meets promoted by Barney Oldfield at the Ascot Park track in Los Angeles, Cal., on Dec. 11, 1910, and Jan. 7 and 8, 1911, and were suspended therefor, were reinstated. Those in attendance at the meetings were S. M. Butler, Chairman; H. W. Knights, P. D. Folwell, William Schimpf, Joseph H. Wood, and H. A. Bonnell, member of the Advisory Committee.

Winners at Siwanoy C. C.

Alfred D. Hammett, the young Bronxville player, won his place in the final round of the Siwanoy Country Club singles on the club's courts at Mount Vernon yesterday. He had as an opponent J. L. O'Brien, who worked his way into the semi-final by the defeat of F. A. Fall in the third round. In the doubles Cedric Major and H. L. Johnson reached the final round after an exceedingly hard afternoon's play. The summary:

Men's Singles.—Fourth Round—J. L. O'Brien defeated F. A. Fall, 4—6, 6—2, 6—0.
Semi-final Round—A. D. Hammett defeated J. L. O'Brien 6—1, 6—3.
Men's Doubles.—First Round—C. Major and H. L. Johnson defeated H. Beckman and Alfred Latimer, 6—4, 3—6, 9—7.
Second Round—C. Major and H. L. Johnson defeated S. A. Schwartz and H. G. Pond, 6—0, 6—3.
Semi-final Round—C. Major and H. L. Johnson defeated G. R. Coughlin and F. P. Breck, 6—3, 6—3.

For some time an opinion has prevailed in lawn tennis circles that there would be a change in the Ranking Committee, and the "dope" proved correct, according to the official announcement of Dr. James Dwight, President of the United States Lawn Tennis Association. The new committee is composed of Henry W. Slocum, Rockaway Hunting Club; Raymond D. Little, West Tennis Club, and Miles S. Charlock, West Side Tennis Club and Crescent Athletic Club. Charlock served on last year's committee with E. F. Torrey and Harry Torrance, Jr. Slocum will act as Chairman, and he will be remembered as the National champion of 1888 and 1889.

Private Clifford Wins Shoot.

BISLEY, England, July 19.—Private Clifford, a Canadian, won the first prize in the Prince of Wales competition at to-day's shooting, with a score of 81 out of a possible 85. The trophy was the National Rifle Association's badge and $500. The conditions were seven shots at 300 yards and ten shots at 600 yards.

FAST TENNIS IN LONGWOOD SINGLES

Touchard Beats Niles and McLoughlin Downs T. R. Pell in Gruelling Match.

BOSTON, July 19.—There was enough of championship lawn tennis to-day in the Longwood singles to satisfy the most blasé follower of the game. Sensational matches in the singles were quite the order of things, and by reason of the keenness of play, interest was not allowed to lapse for a moment.

The upsets began when G. F. Touchard of New York, after having been on the defensive for the major part of three sets in his match with N. W. Niles of Boston, rallied and pulled the match out of the fire in five sets.

T. R. Pell of New York came within an ace of defeating M. E. McLoughlin of San Francisco, and those who saw the match believed that the indoor champion would have eliminated his opponent had he not played a hard five-set match in the doubles previously.

There were no upsets in the Eastern doubles championship. Clothier and Larned's team work was a little better to-day than yesterday, but the game of Long and Gardner appeared to be the more finished and precise. It is thought that the latter will probably play Clothier and Larned in the semi-finals in the upper division of the draw. Summary of the day's play:

Longwood Cricket Club Singles.—Third Round—W. M. Hall, New York, defeated E. H. Whitney, Boston, 7—5, 6—2, 5—7, 2—6, 6—2; M. E. McLoughlin, San Francisco, defeated T. R. Pell, New York, 2—6, 6—2, 4—6, 7—5, 6—1; G. F. Touchard, New York, defeated N. W. Niles, Boston, 2—6, 4—6, 7—5, 6—3, 6—4; Richard Bishop, Boston, defeated J. L. Cote, New Haven, 6—1, 6—2, 5—7, 6—2.
Fourth Round—L. E. Mahan, New York, defeated L. H. Martin, Lowell, 8—6, 6—3, 6—0; E. P. Larned, Summit, N. J., defeated J. H. Chase, Boston, 10—8, 6—2, 6—4.
Eastern Doubles Championship.—Second Round—F. H. and R. Gates, New Haven, defeated E. V. Page and F. W. Covill, Boston, 6—1, 6—4, 7—5; W. J. Clothier, Philadelphia, and W. A. Larned, Summit, N. J., defeated P. S. Harris, Brattleboro, and J. G. Nelson, Hanover, 7—5, 13—11, 6—4; B. C. Wright and N. W. Niles, Boston, defeated J. L. Cote and F. L. Day, New Haven, 6—2, 6—0, 6—4.
Third Round.—M. H. Long, San Francisco, and C. R. Gardner, New York, defeated F. C. Inman and A. Holmes, New York, 6—3, 6—2, 6—0; R. D. Little and G. F. Touchard, New York, defeated Gates and Gates, 2—6, 7—5, 6—3, 6—1; Larned and Clothier defeated S. P. Ware and N. W. Cabot, Boston, 6—2, 6—3, 6—3; W. C. Grant, New York, and H. A. MacKinney, Providence, defeated F. C. Baggs and S. H. Voshell, New York, 8—6, 6—3, 6—2; R. C. Seaver and G. B. Putnam, Boston, defeated C. Adams and F. H. Woods, Boston, 6—2, 6—4, 6—2; R. Bishop and E. H. Whitney, Boston, defeated H. Greanough and C. Frothingham, Boston, 7—5, 7—5, 6—4; L. E. Mahan and T. R. Pell, New York, defeated R. C. Bray and S. L. Beals, Boston, 2—6, 6—4, 7—5, 4—6, 6—1.

A NEW STORE

42d St., Between B'way and Sixth Ave.

We bought at United States auction the entire stock, fixtures and lease of the **College Clothes Shop,** 119 West 42d St., between Broadway and Sixth Avenue.

For quick disposal, we place this stock of fine clothes on sale in all **four stores** at HALF PRICE.

This clothing was made by the leading wholesale tailors in America—such houses as **L. Adler Bros. & Co., Rochester; M. & W. Naumberg & Co.** and others of equally high repute.

As we only sell our own clothing, we are desirous of getting rid of this stock as quickly as possible. That's why we have put part of it in our other three stores.

All we want is the location. Here we light our fourth and newest lamp.

College Clothes Shop Prices	Sale Price 50c on $1
$20 Men's and Young Men's Suits,	$10
$25 Men's and Young Men's Suits,	$12.50
$30 Men's and Young Men's Suits,	$15
$35 Men's and Young Men's Suits,	$17.50
$40 Men's and Young Men's Suits,	$20
$45 Men's and Young Men's Suits,	$22.50

These Suits are also on sale in our other 3 stores

Hackett, Carhart & Co. Inc.
E. E. TURLINGTON, Vice-President

119 West 42d St.
125th St., nr. 3d Ave.
Harlem and 42d St. Stores Open Evenings

Two Broadway Stores:
265 Broadway, Near Chambers Street
841 Broadway, Corner 13th Street

$15, $18, and $20
Brill Summer Suits for Men
Now $13.50

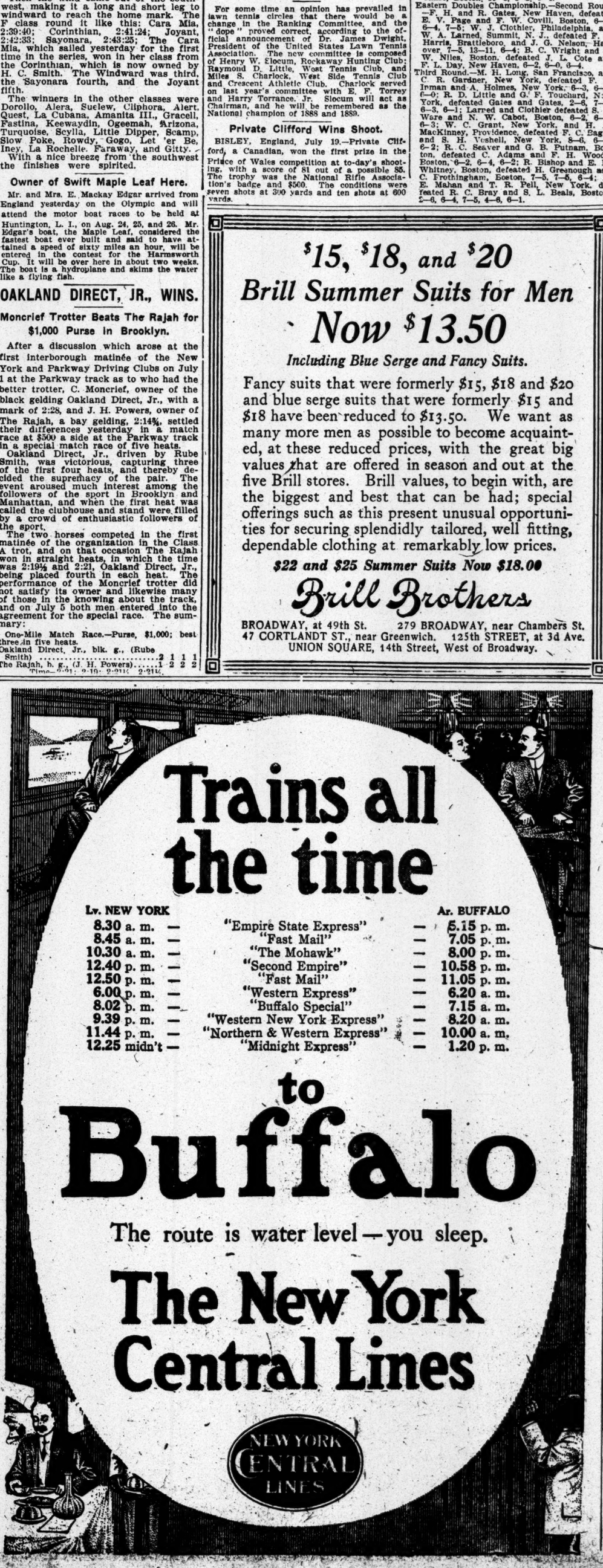
Including Blue Serge and Fancy Suits.

Fancy suits that were formerly $15, $18 and $20 and blue serge suits that were formerly $15 and $18 have been reduced to $13.50. We want as many more men as possible to become acquainted, at these reduced prices, with the great big values that are offered in season and out at the five Brill stores. Brill values, to begin with, are the biggest and best that can be had; special offerings such as this present unusual opportunities for securing splendidly tailored, well fitting, dependable clothing at remarkably low prices.

$22 and $25 Summer Suits Now $18.00

Brill Brothers

BROADWAY, at 49th St. 279 BROADWAY, near Chambers St.
47 CORTLANDT ST., near Greenwich. 125th STREET, at 3d Ave.
UNION SQUARE, 14th Street, West of Broadway.


Trains all the time
Lv. NEW YORK
Ar. BUFFALO
8.30 a. m. — "Empire State Express" — 5.15 p. m.
8.45 a. m. — "Fast Mail" — 7.05 p. m.
10.30 a. m. — "The Mohawk" — 8.00 p. m.
12.40 p. m. — "Second Empire" — 10.58 p. m.
12.50 p. m. — "Fast Mail" — 11.05 p. m.
6.00 p. m. — "Western Express" — 6.20 a. m.
8.02 p. m. — "Buffalo Special" — 7.15 a. m.
9.39 p. m. — "Western New York Express" — 8.20 a. m.
11.44 p. m. — "Northern & Western Express" — 10.00 a. m.
12.25 midn't — "Midnight Express" — 1.20 p. m.
to
Buffalo
The route is water level—you sleep.
The New York Central Lines
NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

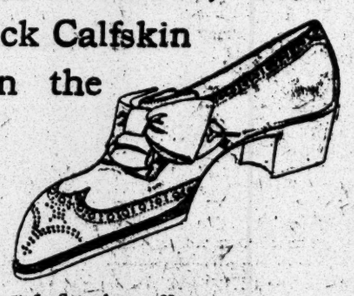
Velvet
SMOOTHEST TOBACCO
THE ideal tobacco at vacation time. This tobacco has been aged over two years—producing a mellowness attainable in no other way—time eliminates all harshness—"old bite" to the bow wows—therefore our claim, "the smoothest tobacco." You will find it very much to your taste—an all day smoker—never irritates—ideal companion of your outings! Take "Velvet" on your vacation!
Velvet
TOBACCO
SPAULDING & MERRICK
Chicago
Also in handy 5 cent bags for cigarette smokers.
10¢
AT ALL DEALERS

Andrew Alexander

Men's $6 Low Shoes, $3.75

Tan and Black Calfskin Ties made on the College last.

The sale of fine shoes from all departments, at great reductions, continues.



Store Closes at 6—Saturday at Noon

SIXTH AVENUE AT NINETEENTH STREET

Men's Suits for Business and Evening Wear

Made from Priestley's "Cravenette" English Mohairs

are very cool, comfortable and dressy.

Ready made at Leading Clothiers and Merchant Tailors can make them to measure.

NO CLOTHING SO COMFORTABLE in the "GOOD OLD SUMMER TIME"

LEON AMES PITCHES IN HIS BEST FORM

Young Giant Wins by Showing His Cunning When Redlegs Load the Bases.

THE SCORE.

New York	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0—4
Cincinnati	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0—2

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Devore, lf	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Doyle, 2b	4	2	2	0	0	3	2	1
Snodgrass, cf	3	0	1	0	1	2	0	0
Murray, rf	4	0	1	0	0	2	0	0
Merkle, 1b	4	1	3	0	0	10	0	0
Bridwall, ss	4	0	1	0	0	1	7	0
Fletcher, 3b	4	0	1	0	0	0	2	0
Wilson, c	3	0	1	0	0	9	0	0
Ames, p	3	0	0	0	1	0	3	0
Total	33	4	11	0	2	27	14	1

CINCINNATI.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Bescher, lf	5	0	2	0	3	3	1	0
Bates, cf	5	0	1	0	1	3	0	0
Hoblitzel, 1b	4	0	0	0	0	9	1	0
Mitchell, rf	4	1	2	0	0	3	0	0
Downey, ss	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Balenti, ss	3	0	1	0	0	1	2	0
Grant, 3b	2	0	1	2	0	0	2	0
Egan, 2b	2	1	1	1	0	0	1	0
Esmond, 2b	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
McLean, c	4	0	0	0	0	3	1	0
Humphries, p	2	0	0	0	1	1	3	0
*Marsans	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gaspar, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
†Almeida	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Total	35	2	8	3	8	24	12	0

*Batted for Humphries in the seventh inning.

†Batted for Gaspar in the ninth inning.

Two-base hits—Merkle, Wilson, Bescher, Mitchell. Three-base hits—Doyle, Mitchell. Home run—Merkle. Sacrifice hit—Snodgrass. Stolen base—Fletcher. Left on bases—New York, 6; Cincinnati, 9. Double play—Bridwell, Doyle, and Merkle. Struck out—By Ames, 8; by Humphries, 1; by Gaspar, 1. Bases on Balls—Off Ames, 3. Wild pitch — Humphries. Hits — Off Humphries, 9 in 6 innings (at bat 26;) off Gaspar, 2 in 2 innings (at bat 7.) Umpires—Messrs. Johnstone and Eason. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes.

The Giants came out of a state of lethargy at the Polo Grounds yesterday and pinned another defeat on the Cincinnati Reds by a 4-to-2 score. Some stout stick work behind good pitching by Leon Ames made New York's side of the argument undeniable. Ames got into holes as deep as artesian wells, but he came to his own rescue and refused to be a spendthrift with his hits when Reds waited on the bases. The pitcher wound up the session with a rush of deceptive curves, striking out three men in a row in the ninth inning.

Larry McLoan had a couple of gorgeous opportunities to break up the game, and Larry can hit the ball at times, too. "Red" Ames knew this, and when Long Larry faced him in the sixth inning with the bases full and two out he just started to pitch, then. Larry hopped a grounder at Bridwell, who threw Esmond out at second, and thus that trying moment ended. Again in the eighth inning McLean came to bat with two on the cushions and two out. This time he sent a high balloon to deep centre, which was ravenously devoured by Snodgrass. These were the best chances the Reds had, and it was at these times that Ames had the ball spinning under absolute command.

The cold-footed fans who threw up their hands at one Giant defeat Tuesday stayed away yesterday, and 4,000 who came found plenty of chance to change the criticism to praise. Ames's hoodoo was also absent, and it looks as if it had taken a vacation for the rest of the Summer. It would have taken a bomb to blow him up yesterday.

Cincinnati recorded loud objection to Johnstone's umpiring. Tommy Downey was called out on strikes in the second inning, and said things about it. Johnstone promptly fired him out of the game and Griffith sent his new Carlisle Indian shortstop Balenti into the fray. With Indians, Cubans, Norwegians, Celts, Teutons, and Britons, Clark Griffith has the distinction of rounding up the greatest congress of all nations ever seen on a ball field.

No one expected that this series would be played without a flare-up and an expulsion or two for the "Old Fox." He got it yesterday. In th esixth inning Sir Richard Egan said to the umpire: "You're all right, Johnstone." In cold type that looks like a boost, but that wasn't what Egan meant. He said it in a way which led the umpire to believe that he was indulging in scarcasm. "Away with you," yelled the umpire, and away Egan went.

Enter Griff. "Say, you fat head," he commenced, "when you get time, chase yourself out of the game." No umpire stands for such anarchy as that, so Griffith was exiled after he had delivered a five-minute monologue. Exit Griff. There was no more crabbing after that.

Humphries the ex-Phillie boxman, did the pitching for the Reds and lasted six innings, during which time the Giants smashed about everything he served up. Cincinnati was privileged to get the first run of the contest. Esmond walked and McLean flied to Snodgrass. Humphries rolled a grounder to Bridwell, who tossed to Doyle to get Egan at second. Larry muffed the throw. Bescher fanned, and Johnny Bates signalized his return to the game by driving Egan home with a single.

In the same inning New York began to pepper the ball against the fence. Devore dashed one through short and scored on Larry Doyle's triple to deep centre. Snodgrass and Murray were easy outs. Doyle scored on a wild pitch. Fred Merkle added another run by a ferocious smash into the left field stands for a home run.

Mike Mitchell's double and Grant's single gave the Reds another run in the fourth, and right there they stopped as far as run-getting goes.

The Giants' fourth run came in the fifth inning. Doyle jarred the ball to centre field and Snodgrass sacrificed. Murray rocketed to Mitchell. Merkle whisked another long hit to left for two bases, scoring Doyle. Merkle was the batting terror of the matinee with a homer, a two-bagger, and a single.

Hail to Roger and his dark horses.

CANNING THE CRABS.

When Manager Griffith backed out of the park, all the while telling Umpire Johnstone what a nice fellwo he was, some one in the grandstand yellew to Griffith: "You will get a bigger 'can' than this when you get back to Cincinnati!" Griffith cannot stick through a Polo Grounds series without being banished by the umpires.

With a Chinaman and a Jap or two, the Cincinnati team will be complete.

A close decision at the plate killed a run for the reds in the sixth inning. After Mitchell had tripled, Balenti grounded to Bridwell, who threw to Wilson. Mitchell slid under in a cloud of dust and Johnstone called him out.

Ames lost his grip just once. In the eighth, with Grant up, he couldn't get the ball over, and gave him four straight balls.

The two Cubans tried to pinch hit. Marsans grounded out, Almeida fanned.

Griffith is about as popular at the Polo Grounds as Dr. Wiley is with the Killum Ketchup Company.

Balenti, the Indian shortstop, played half back on the Carlisle football team last Fall. He didn't make any touchdowns yesterday.

William Heoburn Russell, the owner of the Bostons, saw the game from John T. Brush's automobile. Mr. Russell would buy some players if he got half a chance.

Cincinnati used all its players here but the midget mascot, "Brownie." "Put the mascot in to bat for McLean," some one suggested when Larry failed to clean up on two rosy occasions.

Pirates Lose Series to Phillies.

PHILADELPHIA, July 19.—Philadelphia won to-day's game, 5 to 4, and made a clean sweep of the series of four games with Pittsburg. Adams pitched great ball until the ninth inning, when, after the home team tied the score and had men on third and second bases as the result of three hits and an error by Wagner, he purposely gave Dooin a base on balls and then forced in the winning run with a pass to Titus. Beebe was forced to leave the game in the second inning, when he had his right hand injured by a drive off Wilson's bat. Score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PITTSBURG.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Knabe, 2b	4	1	1	1	2	Byrne, 3b	5	0	0	0	2
Pask't, cf	4	1	1	4	0	Leach, cf	4	0	0	3	0
Lobert, 3b	4	1	0	2	4	Clarke, lf	3	0	0	1	0
Lud'us, 1b	4	0	1	8	0	Wagner, ss	4	1	2	3	2
Walsh, lf	3	0	1	1	0	Miller, 2b	4	1	1	3	1
Beck, rf	4	1	1	0	0	M'K'nie, 1b	4	1	2	5	2
Doolan, ss	4	0	1	1	2	Wilson, rf	4	1	3	2	0
Dooin, c	3	0	0	9	0	Gibson, c	4	0	1	7	0
Beebe, p	0	0	0	0	0	Adams, p	4	0	1	1	1
Chalm's, p	3	0	1	1	1						
*Thomas	0	1	0	0	0	Total	36	4	10	†25	8
†Titus	0	0	0	0	0						
Total	33	5	7	27	10						

*Ran for Luderus in ninth inning.
†Batted for Chalmers in ninth inning.
‡One out when winning run was scored.
Errors—Wagner, 2; Miller, 2; Paskert.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	2	—5
Pittsburg	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	—4

Two-base hits—Wilson, Walsh. Three-base hit—Wagner. Sacrifice hit—Walsh. Stolen bases—Wagner, Lobert. Struck out—By Adams, 7; by Beebe, 2; by Chalmers, 5. Double play—Knabe, Doolan, and Luderus. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 2. Left on bases—Pittsburg, 7; Philadelphia, 5. First base on balls—Off Adams, 2; off Chalmers, 1. Hit by Pitcher—By Beebe, (Clarke.) Wild pitch—Chalmers. Pitchers' record: Hits—Off Beebe, 3, and 6 times at bat in 1 inning, (none out in second;) off Chalmers, 7 hits and 30 times at bat in 8 innings. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Brennan.

Doyle's Hit Over Fence Wins.

BOSTON, July 19.—Doyle won to-day's game for Chicago, 5 to 3, in the eleventh inning by batting a home run over the left field fence, scoring Hofman ahead of him. Herzog and Miller, who patched up matters with the home team last night, appeared in the Boston line-up. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sheck'd, lf	4	0	1	2	0	Sw'ney, 2b	5	0	2	5	6
Schulte, rf	5	0	0	1	0	Tenney, 1b	6	0	0	14	2
Hofman, cf	4	1	2	4	0	Herzog, 3b	4	1	0	1	6
Zim'm'n, 2b	5	0	1	1	6	Ling'ton, lf	4	0	1	2	0
Doyle, 3b	4	1	1	1	2	Miller, rf	4	1	0	2	0
Tinker, ss	5	0	2	2	5	Spratt, ss	4	0	1	4	1
Saier, 1b	5	1	0	11	1	Kaiser, cf	4	0	1	2	0
Archer, c	4	1	2	6	1	Kling, c	5	1	2	3	1
Toney, p	2	0	0	0	2	Mattern, p	3	0	1	0	5
*Graham	1	0	1	0	0	†Flaherty	1	0	0	0	0
†Goode	0	1	0	0	0	Pfeffer, p	1	0	1	0	0
Brown, p	1	0	0	0	0						
Total	40	5	10	33	13	Total	41	3	9	33	19

*Batted for Toney in eighth inning.
†Ran for Graham in eighth inning.
‡Batted for Mattern in ninth inning.
Errors—Hofman, Doyle, Tinker, Saier, Archer, Kaiser.

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0 2—5
Boston	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0 0—3

Two-base hits—Sweeney. Archer. Home run—Doyle. Hits—Off Toney, 5 in seven innings; off Brown, 4 in four innings; off Mattern, eight in nine innings; off Pfeffer, 2 in two innings. Sacrifice hits—Sweeney, Miller, Doyle, Kaiser. Stolen base—Miller. Double plays—Herzog, Sweeney, and Tenney; Herzog and Sweeney. Left on bases—Boston, 10; Chicago, 6. First base on balls—Off Mattern, 1; off Toney, 2; off Pfeffer, 2. First base on errors—Boston, 4; Chicago, 1. Struck out—By Mattern, 1; by Toney, 1; by Brown, 2. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Emslie.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Boston Breaks Winning Streak of Cleveland—Young Knocked Out.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 19.—After winning nine straight, Cleveland lost to-day to Boston, 10 to 2. Young was knocked out of the box in the third, while Kaler was hit hard. Wood's batting and pitching were the features. Score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hooper, rf	5	3	2	3	0	Graney, lf	3	0	2	4	0
G'dner, 3b	3	2	3	0	3	Olson, ss	4	0	0	4	1
Sp'ker, cf	4	2	1	1	0	J'kson, rf	4	2	1	2	0
Lewis, lf	5	0	1	2	0	Stovall, 1b	4	0	1	4	3
Engle, 1b	5	1	2	12	0	B'm'h'm, cf	4	0	3	3	0
Wagner, 2b	5	1	1	3	5	L'dsay, 3b	4	0	1	2	0
Carrigan, c	5	0	2	5	2	Turner, 2b	3	0	0	4	1
Yerkes, ss	4	0	1	0	4	Smith, c	3	0	1	4	2
Wood, p	5	1	3	1	0	Young, p	0	0	0	0	0
						Kaler, p	3	0	0	0	1
						*Easterly	1	0	0	0	0
						†Lajoie	1	0	0	0	0
						‡Fisher	1	0	0	0	0
Total	41	10	16	27	14	Total	35	2	9	27	8

*Batted for Turner in the ninth inning.
†Batted for Smith in the ninth inning.
‡Batted for Kaler in the ninth inning.
Errors—Olson, (2,) Lindsay, (2,) Hooper, Wagner, Yerkes.

Boston	3	1	2	2	0	0	0	1	1	—10
Cleveland	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Birmingham, Jackson, Hooper, Speaker. Three-base hit—Wood. Sacrifice hits—Lewis, Yerkes. Stolen bases—Wood, Engle, Gardner. Double play—Yerkes, Wagner, and Engle. Pitching record—Off Young, 7 hits in two and one-third innings; off Kaler, 9 hits in six and two-thirds innings. First base on balls—Off Young, 2; off Kaler, 2; off Wood, 1. Balk—Kaler. Hit by pitched ball—By Kaler, (Speaker, Gardner,) Struck out—By Kaler, 2; by Wood, 5. Wild pitches—Young, 1; Wood, 2. First base on errors—Cleveland, 1; Boston, 3. Left on bases—Cleveland, 7; Boston, 10. Time of game—Two hours and eleven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Mullen and Perrine.

New York State League.

At Elmira—Elmira, 5; Troy, 2. Troy, 2; Elmira, 1.
At Scranton—Scranton, 4; Syracuse, 0. Scranton, 5; Syracuse, 1.
At Wilkesbarre—Wilkesbarre, 8; Utica, 6.
At Binghamton—Albany, 3; Binghamton, 2. Albany, 6; Binghamton, 4.

New England League.

At Fall River—Lawrence, 10; Fall River, 4.
At New Bedford—Lynn, 2; New Bedford, 1.
At Haverhill—Brockton, 8; Haverhill, 4.
At Worcester—Worcester, 12; Lowell, 8.

South Atlantic League.

At Augusta—Jacksonville, 3; Augusta, 2. Jacksonville, 4; Augusta, 0.
At Savannah—Columbus, 5; Savannah, 1.
At Charleston—Albany, 3; Charleston, 1. Charleston, 3; Albany, 1.
At Columbia—Columbia, 3; Macon, 0.

Tri-State League.

At Trenton—Trenton, 5; Harrisburg, 2. Trenton, 4; Harrisburg, 0.
At Wilmington—Wilmington, 3; York, 1. Wilmington, 8; York, 2.
At Lancaster—Lancaster, 3; Altoona, 1. Altoona, 1; Lancaster, 0.
At Reading—Reading, 3; Johnstown, 0. Reading, 5; Johnstown, 0.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York, 4; Cincinnati, 2.
St. Louis, 4; Brooklyn, 2.
St. Louis, 8; Brooklyn, 5.
Philadelphia, 5; Pittsburg, 4.
Chicago, 5; Boston, 3. (Eleven innings.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Boston, 10; Cleveland, 2.

EASTERN LEAGUE.
Newark, 4; Jersey City, 1.
Jersey City, 1; Newark, 0.
Buffalo, 5; Montreal, 4.
Montreal, 2; Buffalo, 0.
Toronto, 3; Rochester, 2.
Toronto, 11; Rochester, 1.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	52	31	.626	Pittsburg	45	37	.538
Chicago	49	31	.613	Cincinnati	33	46	.418
New York	49	32	.605	Brooklyn	30	50	.375
St. Louis	47	34	.580	Boston	29	62	.244

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Detroit	59	24	.711	Boston	43	42	.506
Philadelphia	53	29	.646	New York	41	41	.500
Chicago	42	39	.519	Washington	29	55	.345
Cleveland	44	43	.506	St. Louis	22	60	.268

EASTERN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Baltimore	54	30	.643	Jersey City	37	42	.468
Rochester	54	32	.628	Buffalo	36	43	.455
Toronto	50	36	.581	Newark	31	49	.388
Montreal	37	41	.474	Providence	28	54	.341

Where They Play To-day.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
St. Louis at New York—4 P. M.
Cincinnati at Brooklyn—4 P. M.
Chicago at Philadelphia.
Pittsburg at Boston.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at Detroit.
Philadelphia at Chicago.
Washington at St. Louis.
Boston at Cleveland.

EASTERN LEAGUE.
Jersey City at Rochester.
Newark at Montreal.
Providence at Toronto.
Baltimore at Buffalo.

CARDINALS GAIN ON NATIONAL LEADERS

Bresnahan's Dark Horses Harvest Two Victories at Superbas' Home.

The Cardinals performed according to all the set rules of first division etiquette yesterday by picking up both games of their double-header with the lowly Superbas at Washington Park. One big inning of timely stick work in each encounter gave the Bresnahan boys an advantage too great for the Superbas to overcome, and the double win allowed them to gain on every other club in Tom Lynch's organization. It pushed them nearer their first division mates and that seething pennant fight, at the same time allowing them to open up a wider gap with the second division teams. The scores were 4 to 2 and 8 to 5, respectively.

Bill Steele and Cy Barger were the opposing moundsmen in the opening battle, and each encountered one inning of harsh treatment. In the other eight chapters both were masters of the situation, and Barger's bad inning decided the struggle because he was used a bit more roughly than Steele. Four bunched singles and a pass were collected by the Cardinals in the fourth inning and three runs pattered across the pan. The Superbas escaped a shutout by bunching three hits with a Cardinal error in their half of the third. Neither team uncorked anything resembling trouble at other stages of the game.

Steele's support helped considerably in keeping the Superbas in the background. Brooklyn fielded faultlessly behind Barger, and the Cardinals contributed the only two errors of the game, but they likewise turned in several bits of dazzling work in the field which played a prominent part in keeping the Dahlenites from crowding too closely. Hauser was the original Mr. Hit Killer with a trio of fancy stabs, and Rube Ellis in left field made a catch in the seventh inning that was still sparkling when the second game ended. This stellar grab cost Johnny Hummel a triple and possibly a home run. Mike Mowrey also crowded his glittering fame under the spotlight with a scintillating stab.

A scratch hit by Huggins, Hauser's drive to right field, and Konetchy's sacrifice fly to Burch gave the Cardinals a run in the first inning. Brooklyn forged ahead in the third with their only two runs of the game. Barger was safe on an error by Hauser, Burch fanned, and Daubert singled to right. Wheat's sizzling wallop to left chased Barger to third and Daubert to second. Hummel shattered many hopes by fanning, but Coulson came across with a sharp drive to centre which scored Barger and Daubert. That was the beginning and the end of Brooklyn's scoring.

The Cardinals won the game in the fourth inning by grabbing three more runs. Konetchy singled to centre, but was caught napping at first. Evans hit safely to left, Mowrey walked, and McIver dropped a Texas leaguer over Tooley's head, scoring Evans. On the throw-in Mowrey raced to third and McIver to second, both scoring a minute later when Bresnahan slapped another between Zimmerman and Tooley. Barger allowed the Cardinals one lone single during the remaining five innings.

An avalanche of hits off Schardt in the fifth inning gave the second game to the Cardinals. The boy from Milwaukee had held the Missourians scoreless up to this stage, but in this one inning they hit him all over the lot and outside the lot. Seven hits for sixteen bases came in quick succession and earned Schardt a vacation. Mowrey opened with a double to right centre and McIver hit past Wheat for the circuit. Bliss singled, Geyer sacrificed, Huggins fanned, Hauser singled, scoring Bliss, and a double by Ellis scored Hauser. Konetchy chased Ellis home with another double and Evans followed Koney in after hitting over the right field fence. Mowrey faced Schardt a second time and fanned. A single by Huggins, Hauser's sacrifice, and Ellis's third double gave the Cardinals another run in the seventh inning.

Burch's triple, Daubert's single and steal, an out, and a sacrifice fly gave the Superbas two runs in the first inning. They picked up three more in the sixth on singles by Wheat, Coulson, and Tooley, an error by Hauser, and Zimmerman's sacrifice fly. In the ninth, after Geyer had walked the first two men to face him, Sallee was called from the clubhouse, and he retired the next three in order.

The hitting of Ellis, who got three two-base hits, was the feature. The score:

FIRST GAME.

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'gins, 2b	3	1	1	0	3	Burch, cf	4	0	0	3	0
Hauser, ss	5	0	1	0	5	Daub't, 1b	4	1	2	12	1
Ellis, lf	2	0	0	3	0	Wheat, lf	4	0	2	0	0
K'tchy, 1b	3	0	1	15	1	Hum'l, 2b	4	0	0	3	4
Evans, rf	3	1	2	1	0	Coulson, rf	3	0	1	3	0
Mowrey, 3b	2	1	0	2	2	Tooley, ss	4	0	0	1	2
McIver, cf	3	1	1	1	0	Z'm'm'n, 3b	3	0	1	1	2
Bres'h'n, c	4	0	1	4	0	Erwin, c	4	0	0	3	0
Steele, p	3	0	0	1	5	Barger, p	4	1	0	1	5
						*Davidson	1	0	0	0	0
Total	28	4	7	27	16	Total	35	2	6	27	14

*Batted for Zimmerman in the ninth inning.
Errors—Hauser, Konetchy.

St. Louis	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0—4
Brooklyn	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0—2

Two-base hit—Zimmerman. Sacrifice hits—Ellis, Mowrey, Huggins. Sacrifice fly—Konetchy. First base on balls—Off Barger, 6. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 2. Struck out—By Steele, 4; by Barger, 2. Stolen bases—Huggins, Daubert, Evans. Double play—Zimmerman, Hummel, and Daubert. Hit by pitcher—By Steele, (Coulson.) Left on bases—St. Louis, 7; Brooklyn, 7. Passed ball—Bresnahan. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Finneran.

SECOND GAME.

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'gins, 2b	5	1	2	3	4	Burch, cf	4	1	2	0	0
Hauser, ss	4	1	1	0	2	Daub't, 1b	5	1	2	15	1
Ellis, lf	5	1	3	3	0	Wheat, lf	5	1	2	1	0
K'tchy, 1b	4	1	1	11	0	Hum'l, 2b	3	1	0	2	4
Evans, rf	4	1	1	4	0	Coulson, rf	4	1	1	0	0
Mowrey, 3b	4	1	1	2	2	Tooley, ss	4	0	1	3	5
McIver, cf	3	1	2	1	0	Z'm'm'n, 3b	2	0	0	0	1
Bliss, c	4	1	1	3	1	Bergen, c	2	0	0	5	2
Geyer, p	3	0	1	0	2	Erwin, c	2	0	0	1	0
Sallee, p	0	0	0	0	1	Schardt, p	1	0	0	0	0
						Burk, p	1	0	0	0	3
						*Davidson	1	0	0	0	0
						†Stark	0	0	0	0	0
Total	36	8	13	27	12	Total	34	5	8	27	16

*Batted for Schardt in the fifth inning.
†Batted for Burk in the ninth inning.
Errors—Hauser, Bliss.

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	7	0	1	0	0	—8
Brooklyn	2	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	—5

Two-base hits—Ellis, (3,) Kontechy, Mowrey, Wheat. Three-base hit—Zimmerman. Home runs—Evans, McIver. Sacrifice Hits—Geyer, Hauser. Sacrifice flies—Hummel, Zimmerman. First base on balls—Off Geyer, 3; off Burk, 1. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 2. Struck out—By Geyer, 3; by Schardt, 6; by Burk, 1. Stolen bases—Hauser, McIver, Daubert, Zimmerman, Wheat. Double play—Hummel and Daubert. Left on bases—St. Louis, 4; Brooklyn, 8. Hit by pitcher—Geyer, (Zimmerman.) Hits—Off Schardt, 11 in 5 innings; off Burk, 2 in 4 innings; off Geyer, 8 in 8 innings, (none out in ninth;) off Sallee, 0 in 1 inning. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Finneran.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Jersey City and Newark Each Win a Game of a Double-Header.

Jersey City and Newark broke even in a double-header at Newark yesterday, the locals winning the first game 4 to 1, and the Skeeters the second, 1 to 0. The second game was called in the last half of the ninth inning to allow the teams to catch trains. It was announced beforehand that time would be called at 5 o'clock.

"Bumpus" Jones did the twirling for Jersey City in the second game and allowed one hit. Reams made the hit in the eighth inning. Holmes pitched for Newark and let the Skeeters down with three safe hits.

Jersey City made the only run of the game in the first inning. Breen walked, Gettman singled, and Dolan's infield hit filled the bases. Breen tallied on Abstein's fly after Deininger flied out.

The Newarks won the first game chiefly through errors by their opponents. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

NEWARK.	AB	R	H	PO	A	JERSEY CITY.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bailey, rf	4	0	0	2	0	Breen, 2b	5	0	1	1	4
Agler, 1b	4	0	0	6	0	G'tman, cf	4	0	1	2	0
Kelly, lf	4	2	1	4	2	Dolan, 3b	4	0	1	1	1
Meyer, cf	4	0	1	3	1	D'n'ger, lf	4	0	1	2	0
Smith, 2b	4	0	0	6	0	Abstein, 1b	4	0	0	7	0
Louden, ss	3	1	1	2	8	Wh'ler, rf	4	0	2	3	0
Reams, 3b	4	1	1	2	1	Roach, ss	2	1	1	1	1
M'Carty, c	3	0	1	2	1	Full'ton, ss	2	0	0	0	0
Lee, p	3	0	1	0	1	T'neman, c	2	0	0	7	0
						K's'ger, p	3	0	1	0	1
						*Brennan	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	4	6	27	14	Total	35	1	10	24	7

*Batted for Kissinger in ninth inning.
Errors—Louden, Breen, Dolan, Roach.

Newark	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	—4
Jersey City	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Stolen bases—Louden, Bailey, Reams. Two-base hits—Lee, Meyer. Bases on balls—Off Lee, 2; off Kissinger, 1. Struck out—By Lee, 2; by Kissinger, 7. Passed ball—Tonneman. First base on errors—Newark, 2; Jersey City, 1. Left on bases—Newark, 6; Jersey City, 8. Double play—Kelly, Louden, and Smith. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Killian and Murray.

SECOND GAME.

JERSEY CITY.	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEWARK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Breen, 2b	3	1	0	1	5	Bailey, rf	2	0	0	3	0
Gettman, cf	4	0	2	1	1	Agler, 1b	3	0	0	10	2
Dolan, 3b	3	0	1	0	1	Kelly, rf	2	0	0	3	0
Dein'g'r, lf	4	0	0	0	0	Meyer, cf	3	0	0	4	0
Abstein, 1b	2	0	0	13	0	Smith, 2b	3	0	0	1	1
Wheeler, rf	3	0	0	2	0	Louden, ss	3	0	0	1	1
Roach, ss	3	0	0	1	4	Reams, 3b	3	0	1	0	1
Butler, c	3	0	0	6	0	M'Carty, c	1	0	0	0	0
Jones, p	2	0	0	0	0	Cady, c	2	0	0	3	0
						Holmes, p	1	0	0	2	2
						*Dalton	1	0	0	0	0
						Vowkle, p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	27	1	3	24	†11	Total	24	0	1	27	11

*Batted for Holmes in eighth inning.
†Game called at end of first half of ninth inning by agreement.
Errors—Louden, Roach.

Newark	0	0	0	0	0

The New York Times.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY. Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't & Tr. B. C. Franck, Sec'y. Address all communications THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Downtown.....15 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....263 West 125th Street
Bronx.....149th St. and Bergen Av.
Brooklyn.....343 Fulton Street
Jersey City.....415 Fuller Building
Hoboken.....94 Hudson St.
Newark.....794 Broad St.
WASHINGTON.....Post Building
PHILADELPHIA.....Public Ledger Building
CHICAGO.....122 South Michigan Boulevard
LONDON.....67 Fleet St., E. C.
PARIS.....34 Rue du Sentier
BERLIN.....60 Friedrichstrasse

ONE CENT Greater New York, Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere, Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday.

Subscription Rates—by Mail, Postage Paid.
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Week.....$0.17
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month.....0.75
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year.....8.50
DAILY, per Week.....0.[illegible]
DAILY, per Month.....0.50
DAILY, per Year.....6.00
SUNDAY, with Pictorial Section and Review of Books, per Year.....2.50
THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW, per Year, (to Canada $1.50).....1.00
TIMES WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW, per Year, (to Canada $1.50).....1.00
To Foreign Addresses—Daily and Sunday, $1.95 per month. Daily, $1.35 per month.
To Canadian Addresses—Daily only, 50c. per month. Daily and Sunday, 90c. per month.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 20, 1911.

Readers of The New York Times may have the Daily and Sunday Editions mailed to them in any part of the Country at the rate of 75c. per month, Daily Edition, 50c. per month. Orders may be sent through newsdealers or directly to the Publication Office.

TEN YEARS' WORK FOR SUBWAYS.

The end of the struggle for rapid transit relief seems to be reached in a choice between the Brooklyn-Interborough co-ordinated route and the Triborough route. The comparison is interesting because it marks the fruition of the singular campaign to redress the wrongs the city suffered from the original contract, according to the declaration of those who set out to supply something better. A friendly and practical estimate of the working result of the Triborough route's operation was made by the Brooklyn company at the time that it seemed likely to get the contract. In 1922 there would be an apparent deficit of $15,460,000, and there would be no surplus above charges until 1929. Mr. MITCHEL supplies a corresponding estimate of the operation of the Interborough contract, which calls for the transportation of a billion passengers before the stage of profit-sharing could be reached. The schedule calls for this to happen in 1930, but Mr. MITCHEL does not conceal his unbelief in its arriving at all. On this account he reaches the conclusion that the city is at a disadvantage which he wishes in the most public spirited manner to shift to the Interborough, and finds fault with the company because it insists upon a priority for its advances under conditions such as Mr. MITCHEL describes.

Naturally those responsible for the result which is likely to be ratified to-day are not satisfied with the alternatives to which the city is confined. They are even more outraged by the fact that the settlement which causes so much dissatisfaction is chosen because of its superiority to their own plan. Not at any time for ten years have they for a moment ceased to promise great things, and now they are shouting that they are betrayed. "The interests" have done this thing. The iniquity of the Interborough plan is such a mote in the eyes of its critics that they cannot see the beam of the Triborough route in their own eyes. They were willing to spend a quarter of a billion dollars of city money in order to reduce the profits of the Interborough, and they find that on the brink they have lost their followers. Friendless as the Interborough is, and eager as many are to plunge the city into financial embarrassment to punish it, the considerations to the contrary are too strong. There can be no doubt where the responsibility for this rests. It lies with those who proposed a route which it was impossible to construct at a practicable price, and which if built would not have accommodated the city's growth and travel. These irresponsible if well-meaning gentlemen would spend billions of other people's money if allowed. The fact that the city's taxable resources are illimitable seemed to them to release them from any necessity of considering ways and means, and to put in the wrong those small minded persons who thought that the city could less afford to be a spendthrift than a private person, because it is a trustee and not a proprietor.

These reflections are not intended as idle scoldings. There is a serious purpose in reminding the city that it might have had its subways years ago except for the obstruction of those who to-day are blaming wiser men, who have remedied their faults. Except for the initiative of Mr. MCANENY and the co-operation of Mr. WILLCOX the city would have been committed to obligations so much worse than anything that even Mr. MITCHEL alleges of the plan which everybody else acclaims that the result seems hardly short of perfection relatively, even though it may have some points of attack. In fact the rout of the advocates of public ownership and operation is a benefit hardly inferior to the construction of more subways. Not for a generation at least can these gentlemen claim a hearing for new ideas when their original ideas are on the record to the discredit of their practical intelligence. Not for this reason will they cease scolding other people, but their scoldings fall on deaf ears. The matter is settled marvelously well considering their obstruction, even though defects may appear upon fuller experience. They cannot possibly equal the perils to which the city was invited and from which it recoiled in time.

THAT WAR CLOUD AGAIN.

The dispute between France and Spain undoubtedly tinges with a darker hue the general European war cloud. We firmly believe that there is nothing in this cloud except wind, but Spain must explain its error. We must bear in mind that Spain has not joined in the protest against the German movement at Agadir. The protest came from France, with the approval, of course, of Great Britain and an expression of keen interest from Russia. Yet the treaty or act of Algeciras, which will be operative until the last day of the present year, recognizes the equality of the interests of Spain and France in Morocco. Naturally Spain would be expected to protest against the presence of a German warship at Agadir, in the circumstances, as quickly and as earnestly as France, especially as Agadir is dangerously close to the Canaries. The inference is that Spain is not worrying about German designs in Morocco, and is very jealous of French activity there. Any deeper or stronger inference would be rash.

The Summer has been hot at Alcazar, where the Franco-Spanish trouble began about a week ago. A number of armed French civilians were arrested by the Spanish police and disarmed. France had already asked Spain, through its diplomatic representative at Madrid, to provide troops to protect French merchants. Spanish newspapers treated of the incident in an impolite way. The arrest of M. BOISSET, the French Consular Agent at Alcazar, while carrying a carbine for self-protection, has intensified the feeling in France. The incident seems to be a violation of the spirit if not of the letter of the act of Algeciras.

But there is no ground for believing that Spain has an understanding with Germany, or that there is any greater likelihood of a war in Europe than there was six months or six years ago. Inevitably, however, there will be war talk. The Sultan of Morocco, through his Foreign Minister, has severely criticised the actions of both Germany and Spain, and expressed his gratitude for French intervention in times of trouble. Russia has interrogated Germany and received assurances of the Kaiser's peaceful intentions. Unofficially Russia has promised to stand by her ally, France. Nobody knows exactly what the terms of the Franco-Russian treaty are. They might not prove to be more binding than the terms of the Franco-Austrian treaty at the outbreak of the Prussian war in 1870. A fairly safe prophecy, however, is that Spain will soon see the error of her ways, and get back into the "Concert of the Powers." The "war cloud" is worth noticing, but it probably does not presage a storm.

REMARKS IN RESTRAINT OF TRADE.

In the memorandum made public by the Mayor when he signed the McClelland-Walker bill providing for the removal of the New York Central Railroad tracks from Eleventh and Twelfth Avenues, he expresses the opinion that there has been a great deal of agitation concerning this matter "wholly for political humbug," and he adds: "It shows, also, I regret to say, how easy it is to gull honest people by deliberate lying."

Has the Mayor reflected that these remarks will not only give pain, but that they have a tendency to deprive a good many persons of their property without due process of law? The gulling of the honest people of this country has become a trade, a business. It is a business in which large numbers of politicians, writers, and publishers make, we cannot say an honest living, we will not say a good living, but a living. If they have a right to carry on this trade, and the law has not forbidden them to carry it on, then their right is a property right. The Mayor's remarks tend to take away that property right by depriving it of value, that is, by diminishing, or destroying, the income which it yields.

There are a great many persons engaged in the business of gulling the honest people of this country. They constitute rather a large class of the population. It is a class which includes certain newspapers, a great many writers of the muckraking sort, and a good many magazines. It includes, also, innumerable politicians, great and small, many of them in office, particularly in legislative office. These persons thrive chiefly by continually assailing corporations and capitalists. The business has flourished for the better part of ten years. When aspiring politicians and men in very high public office began to assail the corporations they had a host of imitators. It was discovered all at once that the people were eager to read or hear about the crimes and extortions of the corporations, and the misdeeds of greedy capitalists. In this field there has been free competition. Every muckraker vied with his rival, each seeking to surpass the other in the pitch and volume of his vociferations. In newspapers given to this sort of thing the exposure of the unlawful doings of some corporation or the scandalous misdeeds of some malefactor of great wealth has been a daily "feature" like the weather report or shipping news. The trusts must be mussed up, and Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. MORGAN, or Mr. ALDRICH must every day be pitched into. For one of these daily or monthly muckraking publications to be outstripped by another is to excite in the mind of the publisher the deadly fear of loss of circulation. The more honest people you fool, the more readers you will have.

There are many indications, and they are every day increasing in number, that the honest people of the country have grown tired of being gulled. They know that some of the trusts and corporations have been wicked, and that they deserve much if not most of the mauling they have received. They know that some rich men are not overscrupulous about the means by which they acquire riches. But they are beginning to find out that they have been most outrageously lied to, that much of the stuff printed about the money trust and all the other trusts is pure invention and calumny, and they are now more and more inclined to turn a deaf ear to the false teachers who have made a business of fooling them. The troubles that have overtaken some of the muckraking publications are an evidence of their loss of favor with the people.

Mayor GAYNOR's plain speaking about the muckrakers and their trade will manifestly have no tendency to restore their waning prosperity. Probably he did not intend it to have that effect. We have not the slightest desire to censure his utterance—quite the contrary. We wish merely to call his attention to the fact that the natural effect of his words will be to take bread out of the mouths of those who have made money by gulling the honest people of the land.

SAVE THE TRAFFIC SQUAD.

The New York Legislature of 1911 has achieved a reputation above that of any other Legislature, Republican or Democratic, for attempting to force upon this city impudent rules for its governance. The Democratic majority seems to have no conception of the Democratic principle of home rule, as embodied in the State Constitution. Its three-platoon measure, which, incidentally, abolishes the traffic squad of policemen, is an instance in point.

This bill did not come before Mayor GAYNOR. He denounced it, however, as violative of the principle of home rule, besides being unconstitutional, because it "lays down one system for some cities and another system for others" of the same class. It commands this city to change the personnel and hours of duty of its patrolmen and to shift the tours every thirty days, thus breaking up the policing of traffic. A bad measure, it should be repealed. The next best thing is to introduce a good amendment. That has been done, exempting the traffic, bridge, and harbor squads from its operation. The amendment is "held up" in the Senate Committee on Cities, composed as follows:

THOMAS H. CULLEN, Chairman,
JAMES J. FRAWLEY,
SAMUEL J. RAMSPERGER,
DENNIS J. HARTE,
STEVEN J. STILWELL,
ROBERT H. GITTINS,
FRANK M. LOOMIS,
JOHN F. MURTAUGH,
JOHN G. SAXE,
EUGENE M. TRAVIS,
JOHN B. ROSE,
VICTOR M. ALLEN,
JAMES D. MCCLELLAND,
GEORGE F. ARGETSINGER.

Millions of pedestrians are served daily by New York's traffic squad. They are regarded as the best-trained body of traffic handlers in the world, prompt and expeditious, orderly, alert, with an intimate knowledge of the dangers at street crossings, the rights of foot passengers and of trucks, automobiles, and other vehicles, whose drivers have learned to obey them. Without their aid the great delivery systems of this city would be hampered and blockaded. The Merchants' Association has joined with other civic bodies in asking for the report and passage of the Wagner amendment. The Legislature can hardly afford to ignore the protests not only of representatives of this city's government, but of all its businesses and occupations, and of the people themselves, who would be at risk of life and limb at unguarded street crossings.

NEW JERSEY'S COMMISSION CITY.

Bayonne, Hoboken, New Brunswick, and Jersey City have successively rejected the commission form of government, whose chief advocate in this country is Gov. WOODROW WILSON of New Jersey. Trenton, the State capital, has adopted it, following the example of Western and Southern cities, together with a provision for the initiative, referendum, and recall.

One city is enough for a trial of commission government in the East. Unquestionably, a shorter ballot for all cities in the United States would serve the purposes of wholesome reform. The bosses are entrenched behind the ignorance of city electorates concerning the many offices and candidates, by means of which political patronage is distributed. Were there fewer elective offices, the voters might take better account of them and their incumbents, who would be men commanding their respect and charged directly with the responsibilities of giving them a good government.

One would suppose that these few men of weight and consequence, well known beforehand for what they are, would be trusted—that they would be made immune to gusts of popular passion, to which vent is given in the referendum and recall. When such men are trusted, some may fail in their trust, but most would be faithful, and their power for good would be greatly reinforced by the knowledge that the public reposed its confidence in them. Good men are few who would run for office, be elected, and continue in office under public suspicion of their probity and efficiency. The City of Trenton may find this out.

EVERY MAN HIS OWN QUARANTINE.

Dr. DORR does not seek to conceal the danger that exists in the spread of cholera by means of "carriers," that is, infected persons who display no symptoms of the disease. Recent inquiry, he says, has shown that the number of such carriers is "amazingly large," and that, because of their untrammeled movements, sporadic cases of cholera have occurred in all parts of the world, including the United States, to which the great shiploads of immigrants from the infected Mediterranean countries are coming.

But three agencies are working to make a recurrence of the epidemic anywhere in the United States impossible. In the first place, our quarantine regulations of passengers on incoming ships were never so rigorous and stringently enforced as now. Secondly, each considerable city has its vigilant Health Department, which is itself a quarantine station against all manner of communicable diseases, co-operating with the health boards of other cities. Thirdly, every intelligent person is informed through the public prints that cholera is a filth disease, which can be contracted only by the ingestion of contaminated food or drink. Our Consul at Maskat in Arabia, where the Asiatic cholera is prevalent the year round and most virulent, goes unconcerned about his duties because he knows that, so long as the water he drinks has been boiled and the food he eats is freshly cooked, he cannot feel the blow of the plague.

Every man, equipped with this knowledge, is his own quarantine station against all manner of infectious diseases. It is the consciousness among great bodies of well-informed individuals that they can render themselves immune to many infections by careful living which makes impossible a panic like the panics a score of years ago, before examination and isolation of victims, public sanitary precautions, and private prophylaxis became the rule.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Sampson's Report Vindicated.

When the Sampson Board of Inquiry made, a few days after the sinking of the Maine, an examination of the wreck as nearly complete as the facilities at its command permitted, the members reached the conclusion, founded chiefly on the reports of divers, that the ship was destroyed by a submarine bomb, the explosion of which had exploded two or more of the Maine's own magazines. In other words, they found that there had been both outside and inside explosions, the latter doing the greater part of the damage to the hull, but itself the direct consequence of the former and therefore not to be regarded as a causative factor in the case.

The board expressed no opinion as to who placed or fired the bomb, and that question remains unanswered to this day. Of the many stories that have been told, some implicating the Spanish authorities of the island and some the revolutionists, none has been supported by evidence even to the point of plausibility, and all have ultimately been dismissed as mere inventions. As the Spaniards not only suffered, but were sure to suffer, from the destruction of the Maine in this way, while it was likely to bring, as it did bring, advantage to the rebels, whatever argument can be drawn from motive and profit is against the Cubans rather than the Spaniards, but to hold the Cubans guilty on any such ground as that is to carry logic into absurdity, and the safest and fairest thing to do is to assume that the crime was committed by some irresponsible person, as likely to be on one side as on the other, and acting without any official authority or order from either.

This position, long maintained by everybody who was content to go no further than the known facts carried him and did not have a theory or a prejudice to enforce on others, is not changed or weakened by anything discovered now that the caisson around the Maine has been emptied of water and all of the wreck not sunk in mud is visible. On the contrary, the findings of the Sampson board, the accuracy of which has been so often doubted or denied, are not impugned, but vindicated. All can now see what the divers dimly saw—parts of the keel and bottom blown upward through the ship's decks. This can mean only one thing, and the one thing is an initiatory outside explosion.

Three Cheers for the Bold Aviator.

Washington's Chamber of Commerce, after maturely debating what responsibilities and obligations, if any, it incurred when by formal action and accredited representative it pressingly invited the aviator ATWOOD to make a long and expensive flight to the Capital City, has decided that he did thus acquire a certain claim upon the chamber, but that its members satisfied the claim perfectly, even generously, by giving him, after his arrival, a reception and a luncheon.

The temptation to put an exclamation point instead of a period after that sentence was strong, but it was resisted—for two reasons. These are (a) that the sentence is too long to be exclaimed with either grace or ease, and (b) that the decision stands firm in both law and reason as in strict accord with the great truth that the time to make a bargain is before, not after, work has been done. To some debtors, indeed, a creditor can with an approach to safety say: "I'll leave it to you," but when he does so, whether by words or actions, he is estopped, in good taste as in good sense, from making audible moan over the amount or quality of the compensaton his toil receives.

This Mr. ATWOOD apparently realizes, for it has not been stated that he demands anything from the Washington Chamber of Commerce, or proclaims that the joyous memories of its luncheon will not go far toward paying gasoline bills or for new aeroplanes.

By some queer train of association the episode reminds one of a story that is told of an extremely respectable and well-intentioned, and therefore equally tiresome, person who rose at a public dinner and in many words asked those present if they didn't feel it their duty to do something for "the poor." The situation was saved by a man who promptly said, "Yes, let's give 'em three cheers!" The cheers were enthusiastically given, and the diners went away, self-conscious philanthropists all. The same tale is told of an east side mass meeting, held in the interest of struggling Cuba. There the three cheers are said to have been given instead of taking up a collection.

Both of these yarns are probably false, but they do have a sort of application to the Washington affair, and they won't pain the members of the Chamber of Commerce.

Snubbed for His Courtesy!

Inquiry has brought the information that the correspondent who wrote yesterday of offering his seat in a street car to a woman only to have it brusquely refused, did not have a unique or even an uncommon experience, but certainly there are a good many men who have not yet either encountered or observed it.

Those who have not will be rather inclined to suspect that there was something wrong about the way this particular offer was made—that the courtesy had in it a trace of over-emphasis, of what may be called personality or expectation. The alternative to that suspicion is the invention of a theory that there has arisen a class or type of women who carry logic and consistency to the extreme of feeling that assertions of equality do not go well with the utilization of privilege and who hold that special favors are as unjustly discriminatory as special restrictions and exclusions.

Men, or at least some men, have been humble enough to believe that they received rather than granted a favor when they were allowed to do such a thing as that which our correspondent says he was not allowed to do—such a thing as that which he says he was somewhat severely snubbed for trying to do. Revision of this belief will be painful to those who held it, and equality does not carry with it the right to inflict pain on innocent and sensitive males.

Really the suffragists ought to make a few remarks on this subject of refusing small courtesies and either defend the custom or deny that it exists.

VIEWS ON ENGLISH GOTHIC.

New Cathedral Architect of St. John the Divine Denies Roman Originals.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read with keenest interest the letter of your correspondent "W. E. P.," printed in THE TIMES of July 8, under the caption "Transplanted Cathedrals." I hardly know whether it is more remarkable for its misstatements of historical fact or for its misjudgment of architectural processes. It is, of course, quite true that "architecture is a product of its own time," but equally is it the product of the past; without the two elements working together, there never has been any art in history and we have no reason to suppose there ever will be. It takes two parents to produce anything living—wherein life differs from a machine. All art is marked by a process of adapting an ancient mode, through the energy of an eternal impulse, to contemporary and ever-changing conditions. Spontaneous generation in architectural style is as impossible of achievement as it is in biology. An enduring style is founded on the rock of precedent, of antiquity; an ephemeral fashion rears itself on the shifting sands of a social vanity that, denying the past, makes impossible a future.

Your correspondent's historical accuracy may be tested by his statement that the old "Roman Catholic" cathedrals were adapted to the liturgical services of Edward the Sixth," "by screening off the choir from the nave and using the former alone for the service." Nothing of the kind ever took place. Several of the churches of suppressed monasteries were made into cathedrals, and a few of the latter had always been monastic; in these cases choir and nave had from the first been separated by solid screens, and, the process of reformation having lessened the popularity of religion, the old monastic choirs had for a time proved large enough both for clergy and worshippers. With the recovery of religion in recent years more space became necessary; sometimes the great screens were removed, sometimes the services themselves were transferred to the nave, but in no single instance, I believe, was a screen erected in post-Henrician times as W. E. P. states, and for the purpose he has indicated.

For the historian, the artist, or the philosopher, W. E. P.'s theory of style needs not even so much of denial, but what shall we say of the next following paragraph, wherein is brought forward a theory of the Anglican and the Episcopal Church which two generations ago was abandoned by its last defender, except in the Vatican and among some of the Evangelical denominations? W. E. P. says, "Now as a matter of history, what is called English Gothic • • • lived, flourished, and ended its days long before the Church of England was ever thought of • • • The Church of England was not established until the time of Henry VIII. The English Gothic cathedrals were built by and for the Roman Church."

"As a matter of history," nothing of the kind, in any way, shape, or manner. The so-called "Protestant Episcopal" Church is an extension in the United States of the Anglican Church, which is dogmatically, administratively, and legally precisely the same Church in England which grew out of the amalgamation of the Keltic missions in the North and the Latin missions in the South and continued its heroic and beneficent course from those old seventh century days—through fortune and misfortune, triumphs and failure, righteousness that rose to sublimity, and faithlessness that approached, though it never achieved, apostacy—down to the present year of grace 1911. The Church of Bishop Wynnington-Ingraham and Bishop Greer is the Church of St. Cuthbert and St. Augustine of Canterbury, of St. Anselm and St. Thomas à Becket; of Bishop Fisher and Archbishop Laud. Henry VIII. neither ended an old Church nor began a new one; the Regents of Edward VI. tried to do both and signally failed; so also did the Cromwellian Parliaments, and with similar results.

So the Church in America and the Church in England stand now as the latter has stood for twelve centuries and more, the Catholic Church of the English-speaking races.

These facts are known to every one within this same great communion; they are denied at present by the Roman communion, and, I suppose, by the Protestant denominations, but it must be remembered that neither Rome nor our separated brethren are building the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, but those who know the unbroken history and succession of their Church. They are perfectly justified, therefore, in harking back for their inspiration to the style their spiritual forefathers won out of another land and transmuted into their own perfect means of racial expression; tried in dark days to destroy, wholly abandoned for three centuries, and have now regained—together with much else of equal or greater value.

Will they stop there, content with their ancestral treasure-trove? No; they will go on, here in America as there in England, until they have developed a local and national religious style, mingled of the records of an unbroken past, the vitality of an expanding present, the prophecy of a wonderful future.

R. A. CRAM.

New York, July 18, 1911.

$76,724 AS SPECIAL PAY.

Prosecutor Has Been Paid Extra on Greene-Gaynor Frauds.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Marion Erwin, United States District Attorney for the Southern District of Georgia and special counsel for the Government in the Greene-Gaynor-Carter Savannah Harbor frauds, testified before the House Committee on Department of Justice Expenditures to-day that in twelve years he had received from the Government as special compensation $76,724 in salary and fees. He also declared he expected commissions on amounts recovered which would bring his total compensation up to about $101,000 for the twelve years.

Altogether there have been recovered from Capt. Carter, Greene, and Gaynor about half a million dollars in cash, together with property valued at about $200,000 more.

Erwin testified that he was employed as special counsel in the fraud cases in addition to his work as District Attorney, in which office he got $3,500 a year. When he undertook the special prosecution of the fraud case and the task of tracing the assets of the defendants a guarantee of $5,000 a year and expenses and 10 per cent. of the money recovered and turned into the Treasury was given to him. Mr. Erwin said he expected the litigation in these cases would be concluded next Autumn, when cases now in court are determined.

BURN $2,000,000,000 BONDS.

Too Big a Task to Macerate the Civil War Securities.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—More than $2,000,000,000 in redeemed bonds, representing the major part of the Government's civil war debt, is being fed gradually to the furnaces in the Bureau of Printing and Engraving. The engineers estimate that the immense sum in old securities will generate about as much steam as two tons of good coal.

All the Government securities issued and redeemed between 1860 and 1898 are being thus destroyed, including nearly $1,000,000,000 in the famous 7-30 bonds, which were made in the size of greenbacks and passed as money at the highest rate of interest the Government has ever paid. More than 1,500,000 separate bond coupons, which represent a large portion of the Government's interest payments for fifty years, also will be burned.

The usual process of reducing old securities to a pulp by macerating them was at first attempted, but the job proved too great.

FEAR CLOVER HAY SHORTAGE.

Seed Killed by Heat in the North and Central West.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—A shortage of clover hay threatens the Central Western and Northern States. The clover and grass seed sown in the Spring in wheat, rye, and other grain fields has been parched and killed on thousands of farms.

The Agricultural Department in a bulletin emphasizing the seriousness of the situation advises the farmers to replant by disking the stubble about three inches deep and sowing clover and grass seed alone with a nurse crop by Aug. 15.

Cancer in a Home.

The Charity Organization Society appeals for $200 for the family of a man suffering from cancer who must now go to a home for incurables. His wife, who had overworked, has returned from a recent stay at a convalescent home, ready to assume the care of her five children. To guard against a repetition of her illness and to assure the children more of their mother's care, the present income of the family—the earnings of the fourteen-year-old boy—must be regularly supplemented during the coming year.

Contributions may be addressed to the Charity Organization Society, 105 East Twenty-second Street, and will be acknowledged.

The society acknowledges with thanks the following contributions received in response to former appeals in THE NEW YORK TIMES:

B. F. de Klyn and others, $45; Miss Abbie Hausmann, $1; "Cash," $1; "A Friend," $1; "J. W.," $1; "W. J. E.," $2; A. Arnold, $1; Henry O. Bates, $15; "A Countryman," $2; J. Snowden Bell, $5; John F. Black, Jr., $5; Alfred Borden, $10; Mrs. Mary L. Boyce, $5; "C. B.," $3; Saul Deiches, $2; "X. Y. Z.," $3; "H. E. J.," $1; H. A. Griggs, $1; E. Plump, $1; R. Smyth, $1; George Block, $1; Mrs. Caroline K. Herrick, $2; "C. H. M.," $2; "W. N.," $5; Mrs. T. J. Radford, $2; "Anonymous," $25; "A. R.," $5; B. Aymar Sands, $5; Z. Van Raalte, $20; J. H. Wiley, $1; "Cash," $1; "M. H.," $1; "Cash," $1; "O. K.," $2; "Sympathy," $1; "Cash," $5; Baby John Schroeder, $5; "Cash," $1; "J. H. R.," $5; "Poor," $1; "T. S. E.," $10; "M. T. O.," $1; "P. W. W.," $50; "Mrs. E. A. M.," $25; Mrs. E. S. Miller, $5; J. Hess, $3; "E. O. F.," $1, and Le Roy L. Smith, $5.

The Baby in the Theatre.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I want to commend and also congratulate Miss Ethel Barrymore through THE TIMES for the stand she took last Saturday night in Sacramento, Cal., in refusing to go on with her performance in that city unless a crying baby was taken out of the audience. Of all nuisances this, in an audience, is the worst. In this particular case, the baby was owned by the Chief of Police of the city and was accompanied to the theatre by its father. But Miss Barrymore was firm.

W. J. V.

Brooklyn, N. Y., July 18, 1911.

Statue Hugging Bedclothes.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There is a confused mass of something on one of the pedestals on the upper part of the Fifth Avenue front of the Public Library Building, but with the aid of opera glasses it is possible to imagine it may be meant for a statue hugging all the bed clothes that have been discarded during the recent hot weather.

A NEW YORKER.

New York, July 17, 1911.

She Was Boorish?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"Never Again" should not be discouraged because of the rudeness he met with when he offered his seat on the Subway to a "lady." Her reply, "Oh, sit down, my boy. I don't want your seat," was disheartening, but it shows plainly the class of persons she belongs to.

I. L. M.

New York, July 19, 1911.

Brunettes in the Tropics.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Regarding all this talk about black or white clothes for hot weather, did not the Almighty in his wisdom place brunettes and negroes in the hot climates because they can withstand the heat better than the white race?

A. J. M.

New York, July 19, 1911.

POLITICAL REFORM.

What is to be the salvation of our Government and of our laws, and how is it to be effected? Look to one thing only; and this, virtue. Wisdom and justice and courage and temperance and holiness—all these qualities are parts of virtue.—Plato.

We top the poisonous blooms that choke
the State,
At flower and fruit our flashing strokes
are made,
The whetted scythe on stalk and stem is
laid,
But deeper must we strike to extirpate
The rooted evil that within our gate
Will sprout again and flourish, branch
and blade;
For only from within can ill be stayed
While Adam's seed is unregenerate.

With zeal redoubled let our strength be
trained
To cut the rooted causes where they lie,
Nor spend our ginews on the fungus mold
When all the breeding marshes must be
drained.
Be this our aim; and heed the word of
gold:
"Implant the soil with Virtue or ye die."

LOUIS V. LEDOUX.

SUGGESTS NATION FIX COMMODITY PRICES

Wickersham Would Control Trusts by Industrial Board with Radical Powers.

SAYS POOLS MAKE PRICES

Law of Supply and Demand, in His Opinion, No Longer Controls in This Country.

DULUTH, Minn., July 19.—The Minnesota State Bar Association was addressed to-day by Attorney General George W. Wickersham on the subject, "What Further Regulation of Inter-State Commerce Is Necessary or Desirable?"

Mr. Wickersham took an advanced stand on further Federal regulation of corporations, and declared that a Government commission to regulate great industrial organizations in the same way that the Inter-State Commerce Commission regulates railways was most desirable, and that it might be absolutely necessary.

Mr. Wickersham asserted that it was a matter of serious consideration whether it would be practical to give to the proposed inter-State corporation commission the power to fix prices. The law of supply and demand, Mr. Wickersham said, no longer controls prices in the United States. For years, he declared, the prices in all great staple industries have been fixed by an agreement between the principal producers, and not by normal play of free competition.

An inter-State corporation commission, the Attorney General said, would prevent violation of the anti-trust act and aid business men to maintain a continued status of harmony with the requirements of the law.

Many of Mr. Wickersham's declarations were the most radical he has made since his entrance into official life. With the weight of an Administration officer behind them, his remarks made a deep impression. There was nothing in the speech, however, to indicate how far the Attorney General reflected the views of President Taft. On several occasions in the past, however, he has been regarded as a spokesman for the Administration.

"Whether or not a Federal industrial commission should have power to regulate prices," said Mr. Wickersham, "is, of course, a matter for serious consideration. The inter-State commerce law prescribes as a legislative rule that prices for transportation by rail, or wire, or pipe line, shall be reasonable, and that no unjust discrimination shall be made between individuals or localities similarly situated. A similar rule might be declared by Congress with respect to the prices of commodities the subject of inter-State commerce.

"We have become accustomed to the regulation of rates of transportation, but the suggestion that prices of commodities be regulated by Congress seems novel and radical. Yet the principle on which the regulation of transportation rates is based is simply that when property is used in a manner to make it of public consequence and affect the community at large, it becomes clothed with a public use, and may be controlled by the public for the common good. In the early days in some parts of the country the statutes were enacted to regulate the business of millers and the rates they might charge for grinding. At that time it was a matter of public concern that every farmer should have the right to have his corn ground at a reasonable rate.

"The anti-trust legislation of the United States and most of the separate States is based on the theory that the natural price of an article is that fixed by the operation of the natural law of supply and demand, working without artificial restraint.

"But the fact is that the law of supply and demand does not and has not for many years worked in this country in a natural, unrestrained, and unfettered manner. The Government, in the first instance, interposes an artificial restraint in the protective tariff on imports. True, the theory of this tariff is to equalize conditions of competition; to place, as it were, a handicap on the foreign competitor who has produced his commodities under conditions less burdensome than those under which the American manufacturer produces his. But in fact the inequalities resulting from the methods of tariff legislation are very often impossible to justify on the theory of sufficient protection only, and the resulting price is that fixed by a limited competition between dealers in the market from which foreign competitors are to a certain extent excluded.

"Nor is this all. It is probably safe to say that in almost every one of the great staple industries prices have been for years fixed by agreement between the principal producers and not by the normal play of free competition, even among the domestic producers, nor by the unfettered operation of the law of supply and demand.

"The fact seems to be that the prices of standard articles of consumption sold in the United States for a number of years past have not been fixed at all by the operation of the laws of supply and demand or of unrestrained competition, but by associations of the producers, without the participation of the consumer or the general public—that is, without those who have had to pay the bill having any voice in fixing the price. In this view it is certainly not unreasonable that the purchasing public should desire to have some part in determining the price it is to pay—in like manner as has been recognized to be just with respect to the cost of transportation.'

Mr. Wickersham implied that a Federal incorporation act, while it might offer some difficulties, would help to lay the axe at the root of trust evils.

"The existing system, whereby every State charters corporations without the slightest regard to other States, or to the Nation, empowered to roam at will, so far as their creator is concerned, but subject to any restriction or condition which any other State into which they may desire to go in carrying on their business chooses to impose, naturally led to a demand for authority in one corporation to take and hold stock in another, in order that the business of a corporation organized in one State might be carried on in another State, without subjecting the parent company and its entire capital and corporate organization to the laws of the latter.

"Probably no one thing has done more to facilitate restraint of trade and the growth of monopoly than the departure from the early rule of law that one corporation cannot own stock in another. That departure was the most baneful result of the 'let us alone' policy in dealing with corporations to which the country abandoned itself during the last thirty years of the nineteenth century. The conditions which have resulted from the exercise of the expressly conferred power in one corporation to take and hold stock in another present the most serious obstacles to the effective dealing with the 'trust' problem.

"If Congress should enact that no corporation engaged in inter-State commerce shall hereafter acquire any stock of any other corporation so engaged, and that unless all such corporations should dispose of all stocks held by them in other corporations engaged in inter-State commerce within some specified period they should be prohibited from carrying on inter-State commerce until they did so dispose of such stocks, the axe would indeed be laid at the root of the trust evil; but justice to the innocent holders of securities would require consideration to be given to their case."

Huge Watermelon for Representative.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—A Georgia watermelon weighing 62½ pounds arrived at the House office building to-day from Grady County, Georgia, consigned to Representative Roddenbury of that State. It was placed on exhibition at the entrance to the building. Carved in the rind was "Hoke Smith," the name of the Georgia Senator-elect and present Governor.

BELMONT GEMS HELD AT PIER BY MISTAKE

Eleanor Robson's $15,000 Bowknot Out of Her Possession for a Brief Period.

IT WAS NOT DUTIABLE

But She and the Subway Man Had Left the Pier Before the Error Was Discovered—Apologies Followed.

Mr. and Mrs. August Belmont, who have been abroad for three months, returned yesterday on the White Star liner Olympic. Through the overzeal of a customs man Mrs. Belmont, who before her marriage was Eleanor Robson, departed from the pier without a diamond-set bowknot, which is said to be worth $15,000.

The diamond brooch is said to have been a wedding present to Mrs. Belmont. When she left New York she neglected to register it at the Custom House. The inspector assigned to examine the Belmont baggage came across the jewelry in the original case. As it was not dutiable, Mrs. Belmont had not declared it.

The Inspector notified a Deputy Surveyor, who called up the Surveyor's office at the Custom House to ask about the matter. As Mrs. Belmont had frankly given the history of the gems, it was at once seen that to seize the brooch would be a mistake. The official at the pier was told to release it at once. When he went to do so he found that the Belmont's, the examination of their baggage completed, had left the pier. Mr. Belmont went to his office in Nassau Street, and there he was followed by a customs Inspector, carrying the $15,000 bowknot and an apology.

Collector Loeb said that the affair was no different than happens often where an official, in case of doubt, calls up his office for instruction. He deplored that the affair had had so much publicity.

Mr. Belmont expressed disappointment over the dividing of the subway contracts. He was asked whether in his opinion competition was not more desirable in subways than combination.

"No," he said, rather emphatically. "I believe that no competition is the best plan. If the city should operate the subways it would not be in competition. As it is even now, the Public Service Commission has supervision and the city exercises control."

Mr. Belmont was told that the Interborough wanted a 9 per cent. guarantee, and he replied that a corporation of any kind had got to have enough money to run things. Mr. Belmont displayed interest in the racing bill situation. He said that the thoroughbred in this country had diminished, but he would not say that the defeat of the bill in this State would mean the end of the breed here.

"People forget," he said, "that racing is permissible in this State under the present laws. The percentage of persons who bet at the tracks is small. When it is taken into consideration that of the five million persons in New York, scarcely more than two or three thousand was the average attendance at the tracks, the betting evil seems rather overstated. At Belmont Park one Decoration Day the attendance was 56,000 persons. Out of that number a very small percentage bet."

VISITORS AT NARRAGANSETT.

Special to The New York Times.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., July 19.—This has been an ideal day at the Pier, with yachting, motoring, and bathing the chief diversions for devotees of sports in the open. There were scores of bathers on the beach, where a fine surf rolled in. At the Casino the plaza was the scene of many luncheon parties.

Several yachting parties sailed over from Newport during the day for a visit to Narragansett. On board the steam yacht Margaret, which has been chartered by Edward B. Smith of Philadelphia, was a yachting party which came ashore in a small launch.

One of the social events of the day was an afternoon tea given by Mrs. John B. Lewis for Mrs. Stanley Henshaw of Greenville, Miss., at Col. Arthur H. Watson's ancestral home in Wakefield, which is several miles distant from the Pier. Mrs. Lewis was assisted in receiving by Mrs. F. Cruger Edgerton of New York, Mrs. Charles Fletcher, and Mrs. William Weeden of Providence. Among those invited were Mrs. Rowland G. Hazard, Mrs. Robert H. Ives Goddard, Jr., who is spending the Summer in Wakefield at Emdalar; Mrs. Jeremiah P. Robinson, Miss Robinson, Mrs. Harry Parsons Cross, Miss Mary Hazard, Mrs. William H. Coombs, Mrs. Frederic C. Benson, Mrs. Byron S. Watson, Mrs. Jeffrey Davis, Mrs. Henry B. Kane of New York, Mrs. Harvey A. Baker, Mrs. Erling C. Ostby, Mrs. Walter A. Peck, Miss Caroline Peck, Mrs. W. L. Mauran, Mrs. Herbert J. Wells, Mrs. Herbert C. Wells, and Mrs. W. S. Hackney of Providence.

Those entertaining at luncheon on the Casino plaza were Elisha Dyer, Jr., of Newport, who was joined by Edward Conner; Andrew Carnegie, 2d., who was host at a small luncheon party, and Mrs. Harold Ostby, whose guests were Mrs. Asbel P. Fitch, Mrs. Manton C. Fitch, and Mrs. James Foster of New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock and family of New York, who have just arrived here, are the guests of Philip Randolph of Philadelphia at his villa, Wildfield Farm.

Mrs. Thomas Charles Martin and Miss Martin of Washington, D. C., who have returned to the Pier, are at the Arlington.

Mr. and Mrs. Edson Bradley of Washington have arrived at the Mathewson, where they are visiting Mrs. Bradley's mother, Mrs. Marshall J. Allen of New York.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Drexel Paul of Philadelphia are expected to arrive to-morrow at Druid's Dream, where they will spend the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. George Worthington of Bennington, Vt., arrived here in their automobile to-day from New York and are at the Gladstone.

Mr. and Mrs. Clinton R. Weeden and Miss Weeden of Providence have arrived at the Imperial.

Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Ackerson and Miss Jean Ackerson of Brightwaters, L. I., who arrived in a motor touring car today, are at the Mathewson.

Mr. and Mrs. George B. Blake of Lenox, Mass., are among late registrations at the Casino.

Col. Samuel M. Nicholson of Providence entertained at dinner to-night at the Casino.

Commander Spencer Wood and Mrs. Spencer Wood sailed over from Newport to-night on a steam yacht. At a dinner given on board were Mr. and Mrs. Edson Bradley of Washington, D. C.

Waller-Sackett Wedding To-day.

The marriage of Miss Audrey Townsend Sackett and Stewart Waller of New York will take place at 1:30 to-day at the country estate of the bride's parents, Miramar, New London, Conn.

Robert Perkins has taken a party up to New London on the Mohican for the wedding, and rooms have been taken at the Griswold House for the wedding guests, many of whom are being entertained at the various New London villas.

After their honeymoon and in the Autumn Mr. Waller and his bride will make their home in New York at Seventy-sixth Street and Park Avenue.

SIMPSON—STOCKDALE.

Special to The New York Times.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., July 19.—Miss Ruth Ann Stockdale, daughter of the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Fairbank B. Stockdale of this city, was married at the First Methodist Episcopal Church, in Grand Avenue, of which Dr. Stockdale is the pastor, this afternoon to Hobart Arthur Simpson of Ocean Grove. Miss Stockdale was attended by Miss Catharine B. Kennedy of Brooklyn, who was her maid of honor. The bridesmaids were Miss Marjorie Douglass, Miss Sadie Gifford, and Miss Ralla Goodwin of the Bronx, and Miss Edith G. Houghton of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Simpson left for the Adirondacks, where they will spend their honeymoon.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Norrie Seller are staying at Briarcliff Lodge prior to sailing for Europe in August.

Mrs. Albert H. Gallatin and Miss Cornelia Gallatin of 11 East Sixty-fourth Street will leave for Europe to-day and will join A. Eugene Gallatin in Paris.

Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Brooks of Greenwood, Va., are in town for a brief stay, and are at the St. Regis.

Col. and Mrs. William Barbour are entertaining Lord and Lady Pirrie, who arrived on the Olympic, at their home at Rumson Beach, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Ambrose Clark, who are at their Cooperstown country place, are to have a polo tournament later in the season on their own polo field.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard D. Wood of Philadelphia are occupying their bungalow at Winter Harbor, Me. Mrs. Wood was Miss Louise Schroeder of New York.

Mrs. Edward Mitchell, Mrs. H. McK. Ferriday, and Miss Caroline Ferriday have taken the Mallock cottage at Southampton for the season there.

Mrs. Murray S. Day and her family are at their country home, Simplicity Lodge, New Canaan, Conn., for the Summer.

NEWS OF NEWPORT.

Mrs. Belmont to Entertain Brockholst Agricultural School Pupils.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 19.—Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont will entertain the pupils of the Brockholst School of Agriculture, which Mrs. Belmont recently established at Hempstead, L. I., at Marble House, in Newport. The pupils will leave Hempstead on Aug. 5, and will be here all of the next day as the guests of Mrs. Belmont.

Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, Jr., and Miss Maude K. Wetmore, who constitute the Ladies' Tennis Committee of the Newport Casino, have arranged for a subscription handicap tournament in singles for the ladies, to begin next Monday morning at the Casino. The daily players include Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, Jr., Miss Maude K. Wetmore, Mrs. William Goadby Loew, Miss Beryl Kane, Miss Roberta Willard, Mrs. William Woodward, Mrs. F. Lothrop Ames, Mrs. Archibald Thacher, Mrs. Frederic M. Davies, Miss Laura Swan, Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Leonard M. Thomas, Miss Margaret Andrews, Miss Anna Sands, Mrs. Barger Wallach, Miss M. H. Busk, Miss Constance Warren, and Miss Mimi Scott.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Gould Jennings arrived by automobile to-day at their Newport cottage from Fairfield, Conn., finding pretty floral tributes awaiting their home coming.

Snorting power boats used by fishermen, arriving off the Cliffs, especially in the vicinity of Ochre Point, every morning about 5 o'clock, have caused no end of complaints to the Federal, State, and city authorities by the Summer residents there.

Miss Drexel, Saturday's débutante and the only one for the present season, has so well advanced from the effects of her operation for appendicitis as to be able to be out driving to-day with Mrs. Roberta Willard. Mrs. Drexel has planned numerous entertainments in honor of her daughter.

Mrs. French Vanderbilt has taken Aug. 25 for an entertainment at Harbor View.

Mr. and Mrs. Craig Biddle are back from Europe, occupying the Shields cottage in Ochre Point, with their children. Mrs. Robert Goelet, sister of Mrs. Biddle, welcomed the family back to Newport.

Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt is in New York for a short visit.

Harry Payne Whitney was the guest of his brother-in-law, Reginald C. Vanderbilt, to-day at Sandy Point Farm.

Mrs. Henry Clews will entertain a luncheon company at The Rocks to-morrow.

Miss Anna Sands has dinner cards out for to-morrow in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills.

William Storrs Wells and his son, Raynor Wells, have returned to Newport from Europe.

Everything is ready for the reception of Mr. and Mrs. August Belmont at By-the-Sea, which has been transformed into a practically new villa.

Beechwood, the villa of Col. John Jacob Astor, is in readiness for his arrival, accompanied by his son, Vincent Astor.

The largest affair of the week will be the dance and supper Mr. and Mrs. Julian McCarthy Little are giving at Berger's next Saturday evening, which will begin at 10 o'clock, when the guests will come from the many dinner parties for the dancing after midnight.

Mrs. William Grosvenor and the Misses Grosvenor, who attended the coronation ceremonies in London, have returned to Newport, joining Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Davis and Mrs. G. Maurice Congdon.

Arrivals from New York include Mrs. Austen Gray, Mrs. Joseph R. Dilworth, and Eugene H. Reynal.

Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Hague have returned from Washington.

Mrs. Barrington Moore of Washington is visiting her mother, Mrs. Lewis Cass Ledyard.

Miss Jean Morris, daughter of Mrs. Lewis Cass Ledyard, has joined the ladies who are operating the small automobiles this season.

IN THE BERKSHIRES.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., July 19.—Mr. and Mrs. Meredith Howland of Paris, who are on their annual visit to Mrs. Howland's mother, Mrs. Daniel Torrance, at the Curtis Hotel, arrived to-night.

Mr. and Mrs. Adrain Herzog of New York will arrive to-morrow to visit Mrs. Frederick D. Tappen.

Miss Isabel Holden Burhans of New York has leased apartments in the Eddy cottage.

Mrs. John Shepard, Jr., Robert F. Shepard of Boston, and Miss Frances Stevens of New York, who are motoring, have arrived at the Maplewood, in Pittsfield.

Mrs. H. G. Aldrich, Charles E. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. N. A. Miller, and T. H. Ball of New York have arrived at the Maplewood.

Dr. E. L. Partridge and Theodore Dwight Partridge of New York are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Miguel R. Martinez at the Maplewood, in Pittsfield.

George L. Clon of New York has joined his family in Pittsfield.

Mrs. John A. Dix, wife of Gov. Dix, motored from Albany to Pittsfield last night, and was a guest at a dinner given at the Maplewood by Mr. and Mrs. John E. MsElroy.

Miss Anna Lapsley of New York is a guest of the Misses Hague at Bombay Hill.

Mrs. Newman K. Perry has returned to Stockbridge from a visit in Dunnellen, N. J.

Senator W. Murray Crane, who has been visiting his family in Windsor, has gone to Washington.

Mrs. C. Adolph Low of New York and Mrs. D. Fairfax Bush of Glen Cove, L. I., are motoring in the Berkshire Hills.

Mrs. C. B. Germaine of Buffalo and Mrs. F. F. Hickox of Cleveland have arrived at the Curtis Hotel.

Mr and Mrs. F. W. Tompkins and Laird Tompkins of New York have arrived at the Hotel Wendell, in Pittsfield.

Mrs. Henry S. Lockwood, Miss Lockwood, Howard O. Pierson, Mr. and Mrs. George B. Thompson, the Misses Thompson, Mrs. B. Value, and the Misses Value of New York, and Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Reed and W. S. Strand of Rochester are at the Hotel Aspinwall.

Marshall R. Kernochan has gone to New London.

Mrs. E. C. Bumpus and Miss Bates of Boston opened their country place, Fall-Owfields, in Windsor, to-day.

Mrs. Louis Legrand, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Perry, Mrs. J. B. Kellogg, and Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Livingston arrived to-night at Heaton Hall, in Stockbridge.

AMETHYSTS

Our Amethyst jewelry is distinguished by originality and beauty

NECKLACES
$11.25 to $350.00

Theodore A. Kohn & Son
JEWELLERS
321 Fifth Avenue
at 32nd Street

DENY WORLD TRUST IN THE STEEL TRADE

Object of Brussels Meeting Economical and Sociological, Say Schwab and Farrell.

SCHWAB'S $25,000,000 DEAL

Buys That Much Iron Ore in Sweden and Sells Armor Plate to the Italian Government.

Both J. A. Farrell, President of the United States Steel Corporation, and Charles M. Schwab, President of the Bethlehem Steel Company, are emphatic in declaring that no world-wide steel trust is contemplated. Mr. Farrell and Mr. Schwab returned to New York yesterday on the White Star liner Olympic after a visit to Brussels, where they went to attend the International Metallurgical Congress held in that city from July 5 to 7.

Mr. Farrell was told that a delegate to the congress was alleged to have said in an interview that the International Steel and Iron Association would control the world's steel business and so act to prevent wars.

"I doubt very much whether any delegate gave out that statement," said Mr. Farrell. "At the congress such a subject even as increased prices was not mentioned. The records of the meeting can be seen by the public. The objects of the association are economical and sociological. Some may scoff at the sociological side, but no corporation treats its men more humanely than the Steel Corporation."

Besides attending the conference at Brussels, Mr. Schwab made a contract to supply the Italian Government with armor plate for its battleships and closed a deal in Sweden for $25,000,000 worth of iron ore.

"Judge Gary's denial of any purpose to form an association for the world control of steel cannot be to strongly emphasized," said Mr. Schwab. "The association is one of friendly intercourse and friendly conference, so that one nation may know what another is doing."

Mr. Farrell gave out this statement:

"The International Metallurgical Congress held at Brussels July 5 to 7 inclusive was attended by about 120 of the leading iron and steel manufacturers of Great Britain, France, Belgium, Austria, Hungary, Russia, Spain, Italy, Canada, and the United States.

"The delegation from this country consisted of E. H. Gary, Chairman, United States Steel Corporation; C. M. Schwab, President Bethlehem Steel Corporation; Willis L. King, Vice President Jones & Laughlin Steel Company; E. C. Felton, President Pennsylvania Steel Company; E. A. S. Clarke, President Lackawanna Steel Company; Powell Stackhouse, Chairman Cambria Steel Company; J. A. Campbell, Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company; William A. Rogers of Rogers, Brown & Co., pig iron manufacturers, and Joseph G. Butler, Jr., President of the Bessemer Pig Iron Association of the United States

"The congress was called to order by M. A. Greiner of Belgium, who nominated as Chairman E. H. Gary, who was unanimously elected. Mr. W. B. Peat of London was elected Secretary of the meeting.

"A general committee of five representatives from each country was appointed to consider in what manner practical effect could be given to the formation of an International Iron and Steel Association, and empowered to consider the whole question and to report the result of its labors to a subsequent meeting, to be convened by the committee at some future date.

"The conference was regarded by all of those present as evidencing a desire to establish friendly relations, and the discussions of technical, economical, ethical, and sociological questions as applied to the industry were calculated to afford an opportunity for the interchange of opinion and information between the iron and steel producers of the world concerning all matter relating to the industry.

"At the close of the congress the delegates were received by the King of the Belgiums, who himself is a scientist and greatly interested in the metallurgical progress of his country, which to-day exports over 80 per cent. of its iron and steel production. The King expressed himself as being honored with the selection of Brussels as the meeting place of the congress, and expressed the hope that the movement for industrial harmony and co-operation would go hand in hand with the world-wide effort being made for political peace, the maintenance of amicable personal as well as trade relations, being a step toward the commercial welfare of all countries."

Speaking of business conditions as affecting the iron and steel trade, Mr. Farrell said it is in an exceedingly prosperous state in Europe. The demand over there is larger than at any time in the history of the industry, and prosperity is increased by the growing demand in the non-manufacturing countries of the world.

"The steel business in the United States," he continued, "promises to be one of steady improvement. The importance of the fact that the world at large is undergoing one of the most prosperous cycles in its history must affect the United States, with its enormous resources, and it will have its share in the prosperity now observable in other countries."

The $25,000,000 worth of Swedish ore which Mr. Schwab purchased is to be shipped to New York and Philadelphia immediately in foreign bottoms. He said the ore is of very high grade, and was bought cheap because of the size of the order.

Mr. Schwab would not discuss the size of the order he obtained from the Italian Government for the Carnegie and Bethlehem Steel Companies. It is said the steel plate is for six warships, to be built in Italian yards. The steel is said to have brought higher prices than paid by the United States Government. The delivery will begin at once. Mr. Schwab added that at the present time the Bethlehem plant is working at 80 per cent. capacity.

Mr. Schwab said he was going direct to Bethlehem, and that he intends to open his home on Riverside Drive this Winter.

MERCHANT WEDS ACTRESS.

H. A. Grossner Married to Miss Charlotte Hunt at Hotel Plaza.

H. A. Grossner, a dry goods merchant of this city, was married yesterday at the Hotel Plaza to Miss Charlotte Hunt, an actress, the daughter of Jay Henry Hunt, a well-known Boston theatrical manager. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Grossmann and only the near relatives were present, owing to the recent death of Joseph S. Grossner, the bridegroom's father.

After the wedding a dinner was given at the Plaza to which fifteen guests were invited. To-day the couple will leave on their honeymoon tour to the Thousand Islands.

BAR HARBOR SOCIETY NOTES.

Special to The New York Times.

BAR HARBOR, Me., July 19.—Dr. S. Weir Mitchell is to give a lecture in the Malvern ballroom on Aug. 1 for the benefit of the village library. The lecture will deal with Dr. William Harvey. Mr. Mitchell consents to lecture but rarely, and there will be a large gathering.

The Rev. Dr. Vibbert of New York is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Howe Johnson at Villa Mary.

Miss Natalie De Castro of New York came to-day to the Belmont for the season.

E. M. SHEPARD VERY ILL.

Dr. G. R. Butler of Brooklyn Is Called Into Consultation.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKE GEORGE, N. Y., July 19.—There has been little change in the last twenty-four hours in the condition of Edward M. Shepard, who is seriously ill at his Summer residence, Eriowest. The occasional reports from an almost mute household at the Shepard estate tend to confirm the rumors that Mr. Shepard is in a far more critical condition than the attending physician wishes to state. Absolute quiet is being enforced about Eriowest, and all roads leading to the front of the house are still closed. Silence in regard to Mr. Shepard's condition is kept by all his employes, and his secretary endeavors to suppress suspicion of the people here by a single answer to all inquiries that "Mr. Shepard is gaining."

Yesterday Dr. T. J. Henning, the attending physician, called Dr. G. R. Butler, a Brooklyn specialist, into consultation, and a complete examination of their patient was made. To-day Dr. Butler said: "Mr. Shepard is a very sick man, but his condition is not hopeless. I agree exactly with Dr. Henning's diagnosis of the case and concur with him in the statement that it is a matter of a long time before his recovery."

Upon leaving Mr. Shepard's bedside to-day Dr. Henning said: "Mr. Shepard's condition has not materially changed within the past twenty-four hours, but I can say that he is holding his own."

Dr. Henning visits Mr. Shepard at least twice a day, making the run from his home in Glens Falls to Eriowest, a distance of twelve miles, in his automobile. He has so arranged his practice that he is constantly within telephone communication with Eriowest, and continues to spend the night with his patient.

WED AT HOTEL ST. ANDREW.

Miss Adeline H. Naudin Married to Ira M. Bailey.

The wedding of Miss Adeline H. Naudin, daughter of Mrs. Charlotte A. Naudin of 173 West Eighty-first Street, to Ira M. Bailey, son of Byron Bailey of this city, took place at 8 o'clock last evening at the Hotel St. Andrew. The Rev. Mr. Morrow officiated.

The bride wore a gown of white satin with a Court train, trimmed with point lace, and her tulle veil was caught up with a chaplet of orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of lillies of the valley.

Mrs. Harold Page Butler acted as matron of honor for her sister, and was the only attendant. She wore a gown of rambler rose pink satin with a tunic of embroidered net, and carried Killarney roses. Aaron Bailey was his brother's best man.

After the ceremony a reception was held, and later the couple left on their bridal trip.

Miss Mary Dodge to Wed on July 26.

The wedding of Miss Mary Eleanor Vernon Dodge, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Howell Dodge of Washington, D. C., and William Strong Cushing, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Lee Cushing of Simsbury, Conn., will take place on Wednesday, July 26, at Pequot Chapel, New London, Conn.

Host for Juvenile Cast of "Pinafore."

Mrs. Robert Mantell, who is known on the stage as Marie Booth Russell, has invited the children who appeared in the juvenile performance of "Pinafore" at the Casino Theatre to be her guests next Tuesday, July 25, at her home in Atlantic Highlands. The party will consist of all the principals and chorus members who are now in town.

Russian Ballets to Reopen Aug. 7.

Announcement was made yesterday that Gertrude Hoffmann's "Saison des Ballets Russes" would reopen at the Winter Garden on Monday, Aug. 7, after a four weeks' rest on account of the extreme heat. The engagement is limited, as the regular Winter Garden season, when Gaby Deslys will be the star, will begin early in the Fall. Miss Hoffmann's company in the ballets will be the same as in the early Summer.

Obituary Notes.

Col. W. R. SMEDLBERG, U. S. A., retired, died yesterday in San Rafael, Cal., after a long illness. He is survived by a widow, two daughters and a son, Capt. William Reynolds Smedlberg, of the Fourteenth Cavalry, now in the Philippines.

Mrs. SARAH BLACKMAN, the oldest living member of the North Orange Baptist Church, which she joined a month after its organization in 1857, is dead at her home, 52 Elm Street, Orange, N. J. She was 81 years old and the wife of Edwin B. Blackman, who is the oldest constable in the Essex County Court House.

CORNELIUS H. VANDERHOOF of 299 Grove Street, East Orange, N. J., well known as an artist and brother to Charles A. Vanderhoof, the etcher, died in the Orange Memorial Hospital yesterday of Bright's disease. Mr. Vanderhoof, who was 59 years old, had resided in Orange for a number of years and gave up the insurance business to become an artist. His great-grandfather, Cornelius Vanderhoof, was a Lieutenant in Gen. Washington's army during the Revolutionary War. His father was also Cornelius Vanderhoof, who organized the Bull's Head Bank, New York. Besides his wife, Mr. Vanderhoof is survived by a son, Arthur Vanderhoof of New York, and two daughters, Mabel and Alice Vanderhoof.

Mrs. EMOGEN B. WILDE, wife of Rear Admiral George F. F. Wilde of North Easton, Mass., is dead at the McLean Hospital, in Waverly, Mass., where she had been suffering from paralysis since January. Mrs. Wilde was born in South Braintree and was married to Rear Admiral Wilde in 1868.

MICHAEL BRAUN, for twenty-seven years a baker at 75 Duffield Street, Brooklyn, died at his home on Monday of a complication of diseases. He was President of the Brooklyn Bread Bakers' Association and a member of the New York Master Bakers' Association. He was 55 years old and is survived by a wife and seven sons.

JOHN BASSETT, for more than fifty years a resident of Brooklyn, died at his home, 62 Java Street, on Monday of cystitis. He was 65 years old, and is survived by a wife and a son.

Mrs. MARGARET LEE, widow of Pener Lee, housekeeper of the Lincoln household just before President Lincoln was inaugurated, died in Springfield, Mass., on Monday, at the age of 80. During her life time she told many interestinf stories about President Lincoln in his home, some of which have been recorded in biographies.

CASIMIR HOFMANN, father of Josef Hofmann, the famous pianist, is dead in Berlin. After leaving a theatre suffering from heart disease, he was placed in a cab, but fell dead on reaching the doorstep of his home. His wife was with him at the time. Casimir Hofmann was professor of piano in the University of Cracow when his son was a youth, and he was the first to give him lessons on the piano, later, however, sending him to Moszkowski and Rubinstein. When the boy attained fame the father accompanied him on all of his earlier tours. He was 65 years old.

JOSEPH MURRAY, an ex-Alderman from the gas-house district, died on Monday at his home, 311 East Eighteenth Street, at the age of 64 years. He was one of the founders of the County Democracy, and ran for Alderman against Tammany three times on that ticket and twice on a union ticket of Tammany and the organization which he had helped to effect. His last election was in 1888, and he went back to Tammany when the County Democracy came to its end.

Capt. W. W. OLD, aged 70 years, one of the most distinguished members of the Virginia bar, died at his home in Norfolk yesterday. Entering the service of the Confederacy the day he was graduated from the University of Virginia, Capt. Old served on the staffs of Gens. Wise, Johnson, Ewell, and Jubal A. Early.

Capt. FRED HARTWEGE, one of the most widely known rivermen in the Ohio and Mississippi districts for more than a score of years, died suddenly Tuesday night at the home of his brother in Fort Thomas, Ky.

YESTERDAY'S WILLS.

GEORGE W. GWYER, left all his estate to his wife, Catherine B. Gwyer.

ANNA C. MERKLINGER, died July 10, 1911; left $6,500 personalty; $5,000 to May Merklinger of Newark, N. J.; $500 to Amelia Heidelburger, and $1,200 to Louisa Conrad Mollenhauer of 3,333 White Plains Avenue, Williamsbridge.

CHARLES A. HAGUE, died June 26, 1911; left unknown amount of personalty to be equally divided between his wife, Gertrude Hague, of 197 West Ninety-fourth Street, and Jose F. de F. Fernandes of 187 West Ninety-fourth Street.

FRANCES M. BRADLEY, died June 16, 1911; left $10,000 realty and $10,000 personalty to be divided equally between her five nephews, Elias M. Johnston, Isaac B. Johnston, Gilbert H. Johnston, Arthur G. Johnston, and James W. Johnston.

JOSEPH A. GRANES, died Oct. 3 at Fullanse, France; left $10,000 personalty to his mother, Josephine Granes, of France.

WILLIAM H. GEIGER, died Jan. 22, 1911, in Hartwood, Sullivan County, N. Y.; left $500 personalty to his wife Hendricka Geiger, of 362 East 145th Street.

BOGART GREENWOOD SOUTHACK, died June 8, 1911; left $10,000 personalty to his wife, Josephine Ward Southack.

BOY'S FALSE DRAMA ALMOST A TRAGEDY

Tired of Minding Baby Indoors, He Staged His Idea in His Mother's Basement Kitchen.

GAGGED, BOUND, AND GAS ON

Didn't Want to be Household Drudge Any More, and Thought to Move Parental Pity—Now He's a Prisoner.

Thirteen-year-old Andrew Gussig tried to carry out a dramatic plan to frighten his parents yesterday morning. He succeeded not only in giving his parents the fright of their lives, but in spreading an alarm of attempted murder through the neighborhood and bringing to his home at 829 East 167th Street the reserves and detectives of the Morrisania Station.

When the baker's boy who makes his daily rounds in that section of the Bronx stopped at the basement door of the house where the Gussigs live to leave a loaf of bread, no one answered his knock. He opened the door and walked into the kitchen. A strong smell of gas struck him. As he staggered back toward the door he caught a glimpse of a body lying on the floor, hands and feet tied with a heavy rope and a handkerchief bound tightly over the mouth. With a shriek the baker's boy was out of the place in a very few seconds and into the flat next door, where Frank Klein lives with his family.

"They's a man murdered in there," cried the boy to Klein.

Klein rushed into the Gussig apartment and into the kitchen. Gas was thick in the air and he found it pouring from an open jet. He switched it off, threw up the window, and then turned to the body on the floor. He recognized young Gussig, who had been a playmate of his own son George.

Klein cut the ropes from the boy's hands and feet and untied the handkerchief from his mouth. He found that young Gussig was very weak from the inhalation of gas, but that he was conscious. As soon as he could talk, Gussig told a long story of an attempted robbery. Many things seemed to support this explanation and word was sent to the police station. The boy's mother was found in the house next door and his father was summoned. They were in the greatest alarm and distress.

"I was a-sittin' by the table readin'," the boy told his astonished audience of neighbors, policemen, and detectives, "when all of a sudden I see a great big man look into the winder. I was too skeered to move. An' he jest come right in over the bed an' sort o' whispered, 'Don't move, or you die in your tracks.' Then he tied my feet an' my hands and put the handkerchief around my mouth, throwed me down in the corner, and turned on the gas. After that I seen him slip out the winder and disappear up the stairs."

Detectives McHardy and Capt. Place of the Morrisania Station looked around the room and studied the boy's expression. The bed near the window was not disturbed. No one had crossed it. While the parents were wringing their hands, the detective and the police Captain took young Gussig into the next room. After a few questions he admitted that his story was a fabrication. He confessed that he had done everything himself and that he wanted to scare his parents. He had no intention of committing suicide, he told the officers, and expected to turn off the gas before he was harmed.

The boy's parents are janitors of the apartment house at 829 East 167th Street. Recently the father has been out of work. The mother has been going out to do housework. There is a son John, age 23, who is married and lives with his parents. All of these went out yesterday to work, leaving only Andrew, 13, to do the work around the flat, and in addition to look after John's two-year-old baby, Abelonia.

This was too much for Andrew. He is big and strong and very fond of out-of-door games. To stay inside on a day like yesterday and mind the baby, wash the dishes, polish up the handles on the doors in the hall—this was more than he could stand.

There was something else on his mind, too, though this developed after the police had gotten Andrew's story. Andrew's playmate, George Klein, 14, with whom he has been reading detective stories and attending moving-picture shows, ran away in dead earnest last Saturday, carrying with him $5 that his mother had in the house, and, in addition, a long bread knife. George had been talking of going out West to look up some adventures of the kind that the moving-picture show had made familiar to both boys. The thought of George, with his long knife and his small fortune, made the lot of Andrew only seem harder. He hit upon the plan of making his parents believe that he had been the victim of an attack. Then, he reasoned, they would not go away and leave him alone to mind the baby and wash the dishes. At least he could get out doors to play on the vacant lot across the street, even if he could not join his friend George, who was probably having real adventures with his pocketful of money and his long knife.

As soon as every one had left the house yesterday morning, Andrew got a rope and tied his feet. He then turned on the gas in the kitchen. He knotted a handkerchief around his mouth and slipped his hands into a noose which he had arranged so that by turning his hands it appeared that he had been bound. He lay down on the floor and waited for some one to find him.

"I didn't want to die," he told the detective. "I only wanted to scare my mother. Maybe she'd let me out to play with the other fellers if she thought a real bad man had been a-tryin' to get me."

Before his mother and father, the detective made the boy tell his story. Here is where the dramatic scheme failed and all the endings of moving-picture shows proved wrong. There were no tears or forgiveness or promises of no work and lots of time to play.

Mr. and Mrs. Gussig were thoroughly disgusted. When the officer told them that he would have to arrest the boy, they said it was about what he deserved.

So he was sent to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, in whose quarters he spent the night, on a charge of attempted suicide. Judge Russell of the Children's Court will look into his case to-day.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

TURRILL—HOHGRAEFE.—At Ascension Memorial Church, New York, July 19, Elizabeth F. Hohgraefe to Charles L. Turrill, the Rev. John F. Steen officiating.

BOCHNER—SONNENSHEIN.—July 18, Sophie Sonnenshein to Isidor Bochner.

Long Island.

BRONSON—FLIESS.—July 18, Sag Harbor, Anna T. Fliess to Paul Bronson.

New Jersey.

AYERS—KENNEDY.—July 17, Trenton, Agnes Kennedy to Raymond Ayers.

APPLETON—LANNING.—July 17, Trenton, Alice Lanning to Alfred Appleton.

Died.

AVENT.—Suddenly, July 19, at New London, Conn., Adelaide Avent, infant daughter of Adelaide Mott and John M. Avent. Funeral private.

DE GROVE.—On July 17, 1911, at Lake Placid, N. Y., Edward Ritzema De Grove, in his 64th year. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 72 East 35th St., on Thursday, July 20, at 10 o'clock.

FAIRCHILD.—On Wednesday, July 19, John E. Fairchild, beloved father of Claire F. Ogden, in the 67th year of his age. Funeral Friday, July 21, at 1 o'clock, at his late residence, 87 Pelham Road, New Rochelle. Carriages will meet the 12:07 train from Grand Central Depot.

FEARN.—On Tuesday, July 18, 1911, at his residence, 305 West 43d St., Edward S. Fearn, in the 79th year of his age. Funeral services from the Ascension Memorial Church, 245 West 43d St., on Friday, the 21st inst., at 2 P. M. Interment at Woodlawn.

LICHTENSTEIN.—On July 18, 1911, Catharine Hoyt, wife of the late Seamen Lichtenstein. Funeral services at her residence, 14 West 74th St., on Friday, July 21, at 2 o'clock. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

Died.

MURRAY.—On Monday, July 17, 1911, Joseph, beloved husband of Ellen Murray. Funeral from his late residence, 311 East 18th St., on Thursday, July 20, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to the Church of the Immaculate Conception, East 14th St., where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul. Interment in Calvary.

O'CONNOR.—On July 18, at his residence, 316 East 31st St., Dennis O'Connor, beloved father of the Rev. Thomas F. O'Connor. Funeral from his late residence Friday, July 21, at 9:30 A. M., thence to St. Patrick's Cathedral, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered at 10 A. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

OSBORNE.—In Auburn, N. Y., on evening of July 18 in her 82d year, Eliza Wright Osborne, widow of David M. Osborne. She is survived by one son, Thomas Mott Osborne, and two daughters, Mrs. Frederick Harris of Springfield, Mass., and Mrs. J. J. Storrow of Boston, Mass. Funeral to be held Friday afternoon next at her late residence, No. 90 South St., Auburn, N. Y.

RICHMOND.—On Wednesday, July 19, 1911, Mrs. Helena A. Richmond, widow of Thomas A. Richmond. Funeral services at 10:30 A. M., on Friday, July 21, at St. Michael's Church, Amsterdam Av. and 99th St. Providence (R. I.) papers please copy.

TAYLOR.—Joseph, Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., (Campbell Building,) Thursday evening, 8 o'clock. Pyramid Masonic Lodge invited.

VANDERHOOF.—Cornelius H., on Wednesday, July 19, at Orange, N. J., 69 years of age. Funeral services at 57 Prospect St., Brick Church, N. J., on Friday, July 21, at 3:30 P. M. D., L. & W. R. R. train leaves New York 2:30 P. M.

WATSON.—Suddenly, Thomas A. Watson. Funeral services from his late residence, 607 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn, July 22, 1911, at 10:30 A. M.

WILLIAMS.—At her residence, 61 East 75th St., on Monday, July 17, Ida Coster, wife of the late Thomas Bisland Williams. Funeral at Grace Church, Broadway, on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock.

WOODWARD.—On July 18, at her residence, 365 West 23d St., E. B. Deodata, widow of George Evertson Woodward and daughter of the late Benjamin and Elisa Duryea Mortimer. Funeral private.

COHEN.—Davis, 180 West 116th St., July 17.

COLLINS.—Walter, 151 East 50th St., July 17. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

CRONNELLY.—Augusta H., S. R. Smith Infirmary, July 17. Funeral to-day, 11 A. M.

DIEHL.—Willie, 3,131 Hull Av., Bronx, July 18. Funeral to-morrow.

DISTELLAT

Harris, Forbes & Co
Successors to
N. W. Harris & Co
New York
Pine Street, Cor. William
NEW YORK

Government Municipal Railroad and Public Utility | **Bonds for Investment**

Railroad NOTES.
to pay over
5%
Particulars upon application
A.B. Leach & Co.
149 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

WE DEAL IN
American Gas & Electric Com. & Pfd.
American Power & Light Com. & Pfd.
American Light & Traction Com. & Pfd.
Appalachian Power Com. & Pfd.
Butte Electric & Power Com. & Pfd.
Cities Service Com. & Pfd.
Central Colorado Power Com. & Pfd.
Detroit Edison
Duluth Edison Com. & Pfd.
Electric Bond & Share Pfd.
Electrical Utilities Com. & Pfd.
Federal Light & Traction Com. & Pfd.
Federal Securities Com. & Pfd.
Helena Light & Railway Com. & Pfd.
Mississippi River Power Com. & Pfd.
Northern States Power Com. & Pfd.
Oklahoma Gas & Electric Com. & Pfd.
Pacific Gas & Electric Com. & Pfd.
Pennsylvania Water & Power Securities
Republic Railway & Light Com. & Pfd.
Standard Gas & Electric Com. & Pfd.
San Diego Consol. Gas & Elec. Com. & Pfd.
Tri-City Railway & Light Com. & Pfd.
Western Power Com. & Pfd.
We will furnish quotations at any time upon request.
FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
New York 30 Broad St. Boston 50 Congress St.
Private telephones between New York and Boston.

MUNICIPAL BONDS
RAILROAD BONDS
CORPORATION BONDS
Yielding 4 to 6%
Special Circulars on request.
O'CONNOR & KAHLER
40 Wall Street, New York. The Rookery Chicago.

Bertron, Griscom and Jenks
40 Wall St. New York. Land Title Bldg. Philadelphia
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
We make a specialty of organizing, operating, financing and selling the securities of public service corporations
Members New York Stock Exchange

6% Timber Bonds
Secured by first mortgage on one of the finest and safest stands of commercial timber on the continent. The bonds are a first lien on the land as well as on the timber and carry with them a participation feature which should give investors a net return considerably in excess of the 6% interest on the bonds.
Circular with full details on request
American Finance & Securities Co
5 Nassau Street New York

General Motors Securities
U. S. Motor Securities
Autosales Gum & Chocolate
Union Typewriter Securities
Western Pacific Railway
Bankers Trust Company
Mechanics & Metals Nat'l Bank
S. H. P. PELL & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
Dealers in Unlisted and Inactive Securities
Tel. 7865-6-7-8-9 Hanover. 37 Wall St., N. Y.

SCHMIDT & GALLATIN
Bankers & Brokers
111 Broadway, New York

FOR SALE
Second Ave. R. R. Stock
Gilman & Clucas
1st Nat'l Bank Bldg. NEW HAVEN, CT. 34 Pine St. N. Y.

United Cigar Stores Corp.
Stock Bought and Sold
J.K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
*Phones 7160 to 7166 Hanover. 33 Wall St., N. Y.

We own and offer several entire issues of
MUNICIPAL BONDS
Legal for Savings Banks in New York.
R. M. GRANT & CO.,
BANKERS.
31 Nassau St., New York.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Afternoon Reaction Leaves Most Stocks Higher on the Day's Dealings.

COTTON DROPS FURTHER

Grain Prices Also Decline More—Slower Improvement in Iron Trade—Interborough Financing Discussed.

After showing some hesitation at the opening of trading yesterday another forward movement occurred which carried a few of the leading issues as much as a point above Tuesday's final figures, with lesser improvement in other stocks. The extent of the advance which had taken place prompted sufficient selling to cause a general recation yesterday afternoon, which reduced practically all of the gains made in the early dealings and left a few of the stocks at the end of the session a little below the previous close. The trading showed considerable expansion, and a fairly large number of issues contributed a substantial amount to the day's total. Commission houses, however, seemed to have experienced but little increase in their orders and in some quarters emphasis was laid on the activity of trading groups whose operations were held responsible for a good deal of the improvement which yesterday and the day before occurred in parts of the list. General influences, however, again favored the market. Further declines in grain and continued heavy liquidation of speculative cotton holdings served to emphasize the generally favorable tenor of nearly all recent reports from the crop-growing sections of the country. Declines such as have taken place in the cotton markets since the beginning of this week necessarily represent the undoing of a previously established speculative position rather than a change in fundamental conditions affecting the crop, but this undoing was only made possible apparently by tardiness on the part of those who had been operating on the long side of the cotton market to appreciate the very satisfactory conditions which have lately surrounded the growth of this staple. Caution is always in order after such violent movements as that which has visited the cotton market this week, but it would appear that recent events in that market more nearly reflect the real outlook for the cotton crop than did the prices to which speculation had lately advanced both the old and the new crop options.

The weekly reviews of the iron trade suggested a continuance of improvement, though the further betterment in the steel trade which this week has brought was described by the Iron Trade Review as "very moderate," while the Iron Age referred to the pig iron market "improving very slightly." The latter trade authority recorded the booking of an unusually large number of orders by one of the Western subsidiaries of the Steel Corporation and noted the fact that so far in July the new business which has come to this subsidiary has been on a larger scale than June, although that month itself showed an increase of 50 per cent. over May. The plants of the Steel Corporation, it adds, are scheduled to run this week at 69 per cent. of capacity, compared with actual operation to the extent of 70 per cent. of capacity last week.

Further improvement in the traction group, which was most pronounced in the 4½ per cent. bonds of the Interborough-Metropolitan Company, which were very heavily traded in, kept the market interest alive in the expected settlement of the subway controversy, in which, of course, the Interborough security holders are very deeply interested. The expectation of a formal agreement between the city and the Interborough Rapid Transit Company regarding new subway construction gave immediate importance to the question of financing the company's share of the subway undertaking and the other construction work which the company is to undertake. It appears that there will have to be a modification of the financial plan previously agreed upon between the company and its bankers, which plan referred to the Manhattan elevated requirements rather than to new subway undertakings. The details of the plan which will cover the Interborough financing have not yet been worked out, according to information had in well-informed banking quarters yesterday, and it may well be a considerable time before any securities are placed. Other news developments of the day included a Master's report to the United States District Court in Illinois holding unconstitutional the two-cent passenger fare law in that State. The report, while applying specifically to only one of the smaller roads in the State, according to the day's dispatches, may be made to apply to any railroad in the State which can show that it is not earning 6 per cent. on its investment in property used in the transportation of passengers.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Louisville & Nashville for dividend.
American Gas and Electric for dividend.
Guanajuato Power and Electric for dividend.
Homestake Mining for dividend.
Torrington Co. for dividend.
Pacific Power and Light for dividend.
Western Telephone for dividend.
Central Railroad of New Jersey, quarter.
Electric Bond and Share for dividend.
Finance Company of Pennsylvania for dividend.
International Steam Pump for dividend.
J. G. White & Co. for dividend.
Milwaukee Electric for dividend.
Sierra Pacific Electric for dividend.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis on preferred.
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, quarter.
Western Maryland, quarter, on preferred.
Georgia Railway & Electric, quarter, on preferred.
United Traction of Pittsburg, semi-annual on preferred.
Col. Weighing Machine, semi-annual on preferred.
Consolidated Ice, (Pitts.,) quarter, on preferred.
Daly-West Mining.
Harbison-Walker Refractories, quarter, on preferred.
La Rose Consolidated Mines, quarter.
Nipissing Mines, quarter and extra.
Oklahoma Gas, quarter.
Shawinigan Power, quarter.
Union Ice, (Pitts.,) quarter, on preferred.
Vulcan Detinning, quarter, on preferred.
Wettlaufer-Lorraine Silver Mining, quarter and extra.

MEETINGS.

Evansville & Terre Haute, special meeting.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Time money rates, 2¼@2¾ per cent. for sixty days, 2¾@3 per cent. for ninety days, 3@3½ per cent. for four months, 3¼@3½ per cent. for five months, and 3½@3¾ per cent. for six months.

Call money opened at 2¾, highest 2¾, lowest 2, and close 2¼. Renewals were at 2¾.

Commercial paper was quoted at 3 per cent. for sixty days, at 3¼ per cent. for four and five months, 3¾@4 per cent. for seven months, and 4 per cent. for nine months.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $288,167,868; balances, $20,873,109; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $718,177.

Foreign exchange rates on the points named were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8645; demand, $4.8620.
Paris—Cable, 5.70⅝ plus 1-32; check, 5.70⅝ plus 5-64.
Berlin—Cable, 95⅛; check, 95 1-16.
Switzerland—Cable, $5.19⅜; check, $5.19⅝ plus 3-64.
Holland—Cable, 40.29; check, 40.27.
Belgium—Cable, $5.21¼; check, $5.21¼ plus 1-16.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London, Bankers'—Sixty days, $4.8455; ninety days $4.8355.
London, Commercial—Sixty days, $4.84⅝; ninety days, $4.83⅝.
Paris, Bankers'—Sixty days, $5.21⅛; ninety days, $5.22½ less 1-16.
Paris, Commercial—Sixty days, $5.21⅞ less 1-16; ninety days, $5.23⅛.
Berlin, Bankers'—Sixty days, 94 13-16; ninety days, 94⅝.
Berlin, Commercial—Sixty days, 94⅝; ninety days, 94⅝ plus 1-32.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, 10c discount; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 5@15c premium; New Orleans, 50c discount; San Francisco, 20c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was unchanged in London, at 24⅝d per ounce, and in New York unchanged at 52⅞c. Mexican dollars were quoted at 45c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Wednesday.

Total sales July 19, 1911..... 437,390
From Jan. 1, 1911..... 50,627,724
Same period last year..... 105,233,853

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
8	9	100	Allis-Chalmers	8½	8½	8½	8½	...
60½	60⅝	3,100	Amalgamated Copper	60⅜	60⅝	60¼	60⅜	+ ¼
51½	52	900	Am. Agricul. Chem.	50⅞	50⅞	50½	50½	+ ¼
54	54¼	3,000	Am. Beet Sugar	54½	54⅝	54⅛	54⅛	— ⅜
132¾	133¼	100	Am. Brake S. & Fy. pf.	132¾	132⅞	132⅞	132⅞	— ½
11	11¼	100	Am. Can	11½	11½	11⅛	11½	+ ½
86	86½	1,000	Am. Can pf.	86⅛	86⅞	86⅛	86½	+ ¾
57⅝	57⅞	5,500	Am. Car & Foundry	57¾	58¼	57½	57¾	+ ⅛
117	118¾	100	Am. Car & Fdy. pf.	118	118	118	118	+ ¼
57½	58	3,200	Am. Cotton Oil	57¾	58	57⅝	57⅝	...
23	23½	100	Am. Ice Securities	23½	23⅞	23½	23½	+ ½
30	31½	50	Am. Linseed pf.	31½	31½	31½	31½	...
42⅛	42¾	900	Am. Locomotive	42	42⅛	42	42⅛	+1
5	5	100	Am. Malt	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	...
42½	43	400	Am. Malt pf.	43	43⅛	42⅞	42⅝	+ ½
80⅝	80½	3,400	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	80½	80⅞	80¼	80⅝	— ⅛
88⅝	89	200	Am. Smelt. Sec. pf. B.	89⅛	89⅛	89⅛	89⅛	+ ⅛
39½	40	100	Am. Steel Foundries	39⅞	39⅞	39⅛	39⅛	— ⅛
117	120	65	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	117	117	117	117	...
187½	187⅝	1,475	Am. Tel. & Tel.	187⅝	187⅝	187⅝	187⅝	+ ¾
...	...	4,832	Am. Tel. & Tel. rights	6 9 16	6 11-16	6 9-16	6 21-32	+1-32
95½	96¼	200	Am. Tobacco pf.	96	96	96	96	...
32¼	32⅝	400	Am. Woolen	32	32⅝	32	32¾	+1
91⅜	92½	100	Am. Woolen pf.	91½	91½	91½	91½	+ ¼
39⅝	40	300	Anaconda Copper Co.	39½	39¾	39⅛	39½	+ ¼
113⅝	113¼	10,200	Atch., Top. & S. F.	113½	113¾	113⅝	113⅝	+ ⅛
102½	103¼	200	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	103	103	103	103	...
131½	132½	1,160	Atlantic Coast Line	131⅞	132½	131⅞	132	+ ½
109⅛	109⅜	1,515	Baltimore & Ohio	109⅜	109⅞	108¾	109¼	— ¼
...	...	78	Bank of Commerce	216	218	216	218	...
61⅝	62	100	Bethlehem Steel pf.	62⅛	62⅛	62⅛	62½	+ ½
83¾	83½	6,600	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	83	84¼	83	83½	+ ¼
143½	145	500	Brooklyn Union Gas	143	144	143	143½	+ ½
29½	31	100	Butterick Co.	29½	29½	29½	29½	— ⅜
246⅝	246½	6,300	Canadian Pacific	245⅞	248¾	245½	246⅝	+ ⅞
30⅛	30½	1,200	Central Leather Co.	30¼	30½	30⅛	30½	+ ½
100	100½	400	Cent. Leather Co. pf.	100	100½	100	100½	+ ⅝
82⅜	82¾	3,100	Chesapeake & Ohio	82½	82⅞	82⅛	82⅜	— ⅛
22⅝	22⅞	650	Chicago Gt. Western	22½	22¾	22½	22⅝	+ ⅛
45	46	100	Chi. Gt. Western pf.	44½	44½	44½	44½	+ ¼
127½	127¾	9,200	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	127¼	128⅛	127¼	127⅝	+ ⅛
153½	154	181	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	153⅞	153⅞	153⅞	153⅞	+ ⅛
148	149	200	Chf. & Northwestern	148½	148½	148½	148½	+ ¼
23⅝	23¾	350	Chino Copper	23¾	23¾	23⅜	23¾	— ⅛
35⅜	35⅝	700	Colorado Fuel & Iron	36	36	35⅜	35⅝	+ ⅛
146⅜	146⅝	1,960	Consolidated Gas	146	146⅞	146	146⅝	+ ⅛
14⅞	15	840	Corn Products Ref.	14⅞	14⅞	14¾	14⅞	...
74	80	20	Crex Carpet	74	74	74	74	...
171⅜	172⅛	700	Delaware & Hudson	171⅞	172⅛	171⅞	172⅛	+ ¼
536	548	100	Del., Lack. & West.	543	543	543	543	+7
28¼	29	300	Denver & Rio Grande	28⅞	28⅞	28½	28½	...
57⅝	58¼	210	Den. & Rio Grande pf.	58	58	58	58	+ ⅜
75¾	79	100	Detroit United Rys.	74	74	74	74	+2
36⅛	36¾	100	Distillers' Securities	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝	+ ⅛
37	37¼	1,300	Erie	37⅜	37½	37⅜	37¼	— ⅛
59	59½	1,900	Erie 1st pf.	59¼	59¼	59	59⅛	...
48⅛	48⅜	900	Erie 2d pf.	48	48⅜	48	48¼	+1¼
86	90	165	Evans. & Terre H. pf.	86	86	86	86	—2
...	...	100	Federal Sugar Ref.	40½	40⅝	40½	40⅝	—1⅞
...	...	10	Fourth Nat. Bank	206	206	200	206	...
162½	163	100	General Electric	162	162	162	162	+ ½
5⅝	5¾	1,800	Goldfield Consol.	5¾	5¾	5¼	5¾	...
135¾	136	8,500	Great Northern pf.	135¾	136½	135⅜	135⅞	...
61¼	61⅜	200	Gt. N. certs. ore prop.	61¼	61⅜	61⅛	61⅜	+ ⅛
145¾	146⅛	200	Illinois Central	143⅞	144	143¾	144	+1
19⅞	19⅝	5,400	Inter.-Met. vot.tr.ctfs.	20	20	19⅝	19⅝	— ⅛
55⅞	55⅝	23,450	Inter.-Met. pf.	55⅞	56⅝	55	55⅜	+ ¾
55	55¼	3,400	Int.-M. pf.v.tr.ctfs.ext.	55	55½	54½	55	+ ¾
123¾	124	1,100	Int. Harvester	123½	124	123½	124	+2
125⅞	125	200	Int. Harvester pf.	125	125	124½	124½	...
48	49	550	Int. Paper pf.	49	49	48½	48⅝	— ⅜
42½	42⅝	200	Int. Steam Pump.	42⅜	42⅝	42⅜	42⅝	+ ⅛
89¼	89⅝	100	Int. Steam Pump pf.	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝	+ ¼
36½	37	50	Iowa Central pf.	36⅞	36⅞	36⅞	36⅞	...
36	36⅛	2,300	Kansas City South.	35⅝	36¼	35⅝	36	...
107½	107¾	600	Laclede Gas	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜	107⅝	...
30	33	100	Lake Erie & West. pf.	33	33	33	33	+ ⅞
174¾	175¼	6,000	Lehigh Valley	175	175⅝	175	175⅝	...
156	156½	2,800	Louisville & Nash.	155	156½	155	156	+1
140	141	1,400	Manhattan Elevated	140⅜	142½	140⅜	141½	+ ¾
83	83½	500	May Dept. Stores	83	83	83	83	+ ¼
17¼	17½	100	Mercantile Marine pf.	17	17	17	17	— ¼
21½	21⅞	800	Miami	22	22	21⅞	21⅞	...
31	32½	200	Minn. & St. Louis	31½	31½	31½	31½	...
88	89½	600	M., St. P. & S. M.	143	142	142½	142½	— ⅜
153	156	100	M., St. P. & S. S.M.pf.	155⅜	155⅝	155¾	155⅝	— ¼
88	89½	100	M., St. P. & S. S.M.l.l.	89½	89½	89⅛	89⅛	+1⅛
36¾	37	900	Mo., Kansas & Texas	37	37¼	37	37¼	+ ⅛
49½	50	1,900	Missouri Pacific	50⅜	50¾	49½	49½	— ⅞
19	19¾	400	Nat. En. & Stamp.	13¾	19¾	19¾	19¾	+ ¼
95	97	100	Nat. En. & Stamp. pf.	96¼	96¼	96¼	96¼	+ ¼
55¾	56½	400	National Lead Co.	56¼	56½	56¼	56½	+ ⅛
19¼	19⅜	800	Nevada Consol Cop.	19⅜	19⅝	19⅜	19⅜	+ ⅛
100	100¼	500	New York Central	109¼	109¾	109	109	...
45⅝	46	2,000	N. Y., Ont. & West.	46	46¼	45⅝	46	+ ⅛
108½	109	1,300	Norfolk & Western	109	109½	109	109½	+ ⅛
132¾	133	7,300	Northern Pacific	132⅜	133¼	132⅝	132⅞	+ ⅛
28½	29	1,900	Pacific Mail	28	29	28	29	+1⅛
47⅞	48	610	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	47½	48½	47½	48⅛	+ ⅛
125	125¼	3,400	Pennsylvania R. R.	125⅛	125⅞	125	125	— ⅛
105½	106	100	People's Gas, Chicago	105⅞	106⅞	105⅞	105⅞	— ¼
98	98¼	3,800	P., C., C. & St. L.	97	98¼	97	98¼	+1⅛
20⅜	20⅞	400	Pittsburg Coal	20½	20⅝	20½	20⅝	+ ⅛
37⅛	37½	400	Pressed Steel Car	37	37⅜	37	37⅜	+ ⅛
102	103	100	Pressed Steel Car pf.	102	102	102	102	...
2⅝	3¼	200	Quicksilver	3	3	3	3	— ⅛
2⅜	5	300	Quicksilver pf	5¼	5¼	5	5	— ⅛
36	37¼	200	Railway Steel Spring	38	38	37½	37½	— ⅛
17⅛	17⅜	200	Ray Consolidated	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼	+ ¼
157⅜	157¾	46,800	Reading	158	158⅜	157½	157¾	+ ¼
30¼	30½	900	Rep. Iron & Steel	30	30½	30	30½	+ ½
93¾	93⅞	1,000	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞	+ ⅛
32½	32⅝	4,700	Rock Island Co.	32½	33	32⅜	32⅜	— ⅛
65¼	65½	1,000	Rock Island Co. pf.	65¼	65½	65	65⅛	+1⅛
68	69	500	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	68¾	69	68½	68½	...
48	48⅞	3,320	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	49¼	49½	48½	48½	— ⅛
58	61½	10	St. L. & S. F., C. & E. Ill. stk. certs.	60¼	61½	60¼	61½	...
49	50½	200	Sloss-Shef. S. & I. Co.	50	50	50	50	+1
123⅝	123¾	19,150	Southern Pacific	123½	124⅜	123½	123⅝	+ ⅝
33¼	33⅜	16,200	Southern Ry. ext.	33	33⅜	33	33¼	...
74½	74⅝	1,910	Southern Ry. pf., ext.	74	74½	74	74½	— ⅛
41	41⅜	300	Tennessee Copper	41½	41⅝	41½	41½	+ ¼
114	114½	225	Texas Co	113⅜	113⅝	113⅜	113⅝	+ ¼
29	29½	2,400	Texas & Pacific	28⅞	29¼	28⅞	29	+ ⅛
11	11⅞	240	Third Avenue	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼	— ⅛
21	21⅝	200	Tol., St. L. & West.	21½	21⅝	21½	21⅝	+ ¼
46½	47⅜	435	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	47½	47⅝	47½	47⅝	+ ¼
109½	110	100	Twin City R. T.	110	110	110	110	+ ¼
97¼	98	100	Underwood Typ.	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾	+ ¼
113	113½	100	Underwood Typ. pf.	113	113	113	113	...
190	190¼	69,300	Union Pacific	189¾	190¾	189½	190¼	+ ½
94½	94¾	400	Union Pacific pf.	94¾	94¾	94½	94½	+ ¼
106½	107½	100	United Dry Goods	107½	107½	107½	107½	+1½
15¼	17	100	U. S. C. I. P. & F.	16	16	16	16	— ½
52½	56	300	U. S. C. I. P. & F. pf.	55⅜	55⅜	53½	53½	—3
41⅜	42	700	U. S. Rubber	42⅛	42⅛	42¼	42½	+ ⅛
79¾	79¾	82,850	U. S. Steel	79½	80¼	79⅜	79¾	+ ⅜
118½	118⅜	1,010	U. S. Steel pf.	118½	119	118½	118⅝	+ ⅜
50⅛	50¼	1,000	Utah Copper	50	50¼	50	50¼	— ¼
58	58¼	6,750	Va.-Caro. Chemical	59	59¼	58	58	—1
123	125	200	Va.-Caro. Chemical pf.	125	125	125	125	...
89	92	340	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke.	89	91	89	91	+4
16¼	16¾	200	Wabash	16½	16¾	16½	16¾	+ ⅛
36	36¼	500	Wabash pf	35⅝	35⅞	35⅝	35⅞	+ ⅜
64½	64⅝	1,900	Western Maryland	64	64½	64	64½	+ ⅜
85	88	100	Western Maryland pf.	85	85	85	85	—3
81½	82	2,000	Western Union Tel.	81⅝	81¾	81⅝	81½	...
75	76	200	Westinghouse E. & M.	75⅝	75½	75⅝	75½	+ ⅜
3	3½	100	Wheel. & L. E.	3	3	3	3	— ⅛
8¼	9¼	200	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf.	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930.	100¼	100⅜	Det. & M.	120	..
2s, c., 1930.	100¼	..	Det. & M. pf.	120	..
3s, r., 1918.	101½	102½	D., S. S. & A.	10	15
3s, c., 1918.	101½	..	D., S. S. & A. pf.	25	23
4s, r., 1925.	113⅜	115	Du P. de N. & Pow. pf.	90	99
4s, c., 1925.	113⅜	115	Ev. & T. H.	83	88
Pan. 2s, r., 1936	100	100⅜	F. M. & S.	28	36
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	100	100⅜	F. M. & S. pf.	64½	67½
D. C. 3-65s.	105	..	Gen. C. Co.	125	133
Adams Exp.	233	239	Gen. C. Co. pf.	100	107½
Allis-Chalm. pf.	29½	31	Granby Con.	80	90
Am. B. S. pf.	97	101⅜	Hav. E. R.	95	98
A. B. S. & Fdy.	93⅞	94	Hock. Val.	122½	135
Am. Coal.	75	100	Homestake.	82½	84½
Am. Cot. O. pf.	100	101½	Ill. C. l. l.	94⅛	..
Am. Exp.	230	236	Inger.-Rand.	100	..
A. H. & L. 4%	4½	5	Inger.-Rand. pf.	100	12
A. H. & L. pf.	25½	25½	Int. Paper.	11¼	12
Am. L. Co.	10½	11½	Iowa. Cent.	18½	19
Am. Loc. pf.	106	109½	Jol. & Chi.	161⅜	..
A. S. & R. pf.	106⅜	107⅜	Kan. C. Ft. S. & Mem. pf.	75	82
Am. Snuff.	200	..	Kan. C. So. pf.	68	69
Am. Snuff pf.	96½	..	K. & O. M.	6	8
Am. St. F.	39½	40	K. & D. M. pf.	39	50
Am. S. R.	118	119½	Lack. Steel.	37½	40
A. T. & C.	78	79⅜	L. E. & W.	14	16
Am. W. P. pf.	29½	30¼	Lake Shore.	325	450
Ann Arbor.	20	40	Long Island.	55	56
Ann Arbor pf.	60	80	Mackay Cos.	86½	87½
Asso. Oil.	48	54	Mackay Cos. pf.	74	75
B. & O. pf.	89	91	Man. C. R.	600	..
Batopilas M.	1½	1⅝	Md. C. pf.	50	..
Beth. Steel.	33	33¾	Mer. Marine	4⅞	5¼
Bruns. Ter.	9	10	May Dept. Stores pf.	112	113¼
B., R. & P.	110	120	Mich. Cent.	..	180
B., R. & P. pf.	130	150	M. & St. L. pf.	47½	52
Canada So.	66	72¼	Mo., K. & T. pf.	68¼	68¾
C. R. R. of N. J.	280	288	N., C. & St. L.	159	165
C. & S. A. Tel.	118½	120	Nat. Bis.	136	138½
Chi. & Alt.	20	30	Nat. B. pf.	127½	129¾
C. & A. pf.	40	65	Nat. L. pf.	107	109¾
C., I. & L. pf.	60	80	Nat. Rys. of M. 1st pf.	68	67
C. & N. W. pf.	199	204	Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf.	30¾	31⅞
Chi. St. P., M. & Om.	140	145	N. Cent. C.	30	60
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	155	165	N. Y. A. B.	72	74
Chi. Un. T. ctfs. stk.	2	2¾	N. Y., C. & St. L.	57	59½
Chi. Un. T. pf. ots. st.	5¼	6½	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	102	107
C., C., C. & St. L.	58	59½	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	85	90
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	94½	100	N. Y. D. Co.	..	25
Cleve. & P.	167	..	N. Y. D. Co. pf.	..	66
Cleve. & P. Special	96	..	N. Y., N. H. & H.	139	140
Col. F. & I. pf.	110	113	Norf. So.	46½	48¾
Col. & So.	54	56	Norf. & W. pf.	89	91
Col. & So. 1st pf.	81¾	82½	North Am.	73	73½
Col. & So. 2d pf.	75	80	Nor. Cent.	245	..
Col. & H. C. & I., full paid	15	16¼	N. O. T. & Light pf.	49	50
Cons. Coal.	102¾	..	Ont. Mining	1¾	2¼
C. R. & L.	70	..	Pac. Coast.	95	105
Corn P. R. pf.	81¼	82	Pac. C. 1st pf.	85	110
Cub.-Am. S.	40½	42	Pac. C. 2d pf.	95	105
Cub.-Am. S. pf.	89	90½	Pac. Tel. & Tel. pf.	95	100
D. M. & Fi.	..	..	Peo. & E.	17	21
D.	..	5½	Pere Marq.	..	80
Det. Edison.	110	..	Pere M. 2d pf.	..	..

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	108	115	T. C. R. T. pf.	132½	145
Pitts. Ft. W. & C.	84	84½	U. B. & P.	6	7
Pitts. Ft. W. & C. pf.	167	..	U. B. & P. pf.	55	59
Pitts. St. pf.	103½	105½	Un. Cig. M. pf.	103	109
Pub. S. C.	117	120	Un. Dry G.	106	107
Pullman Co.	160½	162	U. Rys. In.	36½	37½
Ry. St. Sp. pf.	100	109	U. Rys. In. pf.	68	70
Rdg. 1st pf.	90½	92	U. S. Ind. Alcohol	25	29
R

EXPLAINS CITY BOND BREAK.

Specialist Forced to Sell Because Banks Called His Loans.

The specialist in city bonds who became overextended and was sold out on Tuesday explained his position yesterday. He admitted that he had bought considerably more than $5,000,000 of the new city 4¼s and that he had been compelled because of the calling in of loans which he had obtained on the bonds as security to sell out all of his holdings.

The specialist denied that he had worked with any Albany connections on the prospects of the Grady measures becoming laws. On the contrary, he said that he had known nothing of the proposed introduction of these bills when he began his accumulation. He has made a study of municipal issues for many years, and still believes, he said, that the new 4¼s should sell much higher than they have so far.

He calls attention to the fact that in 1884 conditions were very much the same as they have been in recent months, and that in the next five years city issues had an appreciation of 40 per cent. In 1901 he sold city 3½s at 115, putting them out on a 2.95 basis, and he believed that the present 4¼s ought to sell up to 117 on general conditions. In this belief he persuaded some financial institution to go into the purchase of bonds with him on a joint account, and others to loan him money for the purchases, the lenders taking the bonds as security and the bond interest of 4¼ per cent. as carrying charges. Some of the bankers became uneasy on Tuesday and called his loans. There proved to be too few orders to absorb all his bonds readily, and the market declined sharply. He had to sell out all of his bonds to cover the loans.

The receipts for the new 4¼ per cent. bonds were firm on the New York Stock Exchange yesterday, selling up to 108½ after the decline to 102⅞ on Tuesday. The technical position of the city issues, bankers agreed, had been greatly improved by the liquidation on the day previous.

Founded 1873

Tobey & Kirk

WE DEAL IN
Am. Druggists' Syndicate
Aseptic Products
Sanitol Chemical

TOBEY & KIRK
25 Broad St., New York
'Phones: 4294-5-6-7-8-9 Broad.

CURB MINING STOCKS
INDUSTRIALS & BONDS
Latest information furnished—
Best facilities for executing orders—Margin accounts solicited.
PRIVATE WIRES to { Toronto Office, 16 King St., W. / Boston Office, 54 Devonshire St.
J. Thomas Reinhardt
38 Broad St., N. Y.

FRACTIONAL LOTS
We Issue a Booklet.
Advantages of Fractional Lot Trading
J. F. PIERSON, Jr. & CO.
MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.
74 BROADWAY, N. Y. CITY.
884 Columbus Ave.

N. W. Halsey & Co
Bankers
Bonds for Investment
Send for Circular
49 Wall Street New York
Philadelphia Chicago San Francisco

For Sale 100 Shares
Lincoln Trust
Blake & Reeves
Tel. 1504 John. 34 Pine St., N. Y.

WE OFFER
100 Brooklyn-Arizona
500 Buick Oil
500 Columbian-Sterling Pub.
475 Funding Co. of America
WE WANT
50 Currier Publishing Pfd.
25 Currier Publishing Com.
HARVEY A. WILLIS & CO.
32 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phones 4270-4271 Broad.

H. M. BYLLESBY & Co.
ENGINEERS
EXAMINATIONS AND REPORTS
206 SOUTH LA SALLE STREET
CHICAGO
Portland, Ore. Oklahoma City, Okla. Mobile, Ala.

L. B. WILSON. D. M. FERGUSON.
L. B. WILSON & CO.
Members Consolidated Stock Exchange of N. Y.
60 Wall St., N. Y.
**Since 1902 we have been handling FRACTIONAL LOTS
for cash or on conservative margin, with the same personal attention and quick service as 100 share orders.

RAILROAD EQUIPMENT ISSUES
BOUGHT, SOLD AND QUOTED.
Freeman & Company
TEL. 5089 JOHN. 34 Pine Street, N. Y.

SIMON BORG & CO
BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New York

INVESTMENT SECURITIES
Bought, Sold and Quoted
United Cigar Stores
JULIUS STERN & CO.
Rector 2181-2 20 Broad St.

Potter, Choate & Prentice
Members New York Stock Exchange
55 WALL ST. NEW YORK

Ft. Worth & Denver City 1st 6s, 1921
Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville 4½s, 1952
Hudson & Manhattan 5% Equipments
German-Amer. Car Co. 6% Equipments
WOLFF & STANLEY,
37 William St., N. Y. 6557-8-9 Broad.

Winston-Salem Southbound 4s, 1960
New Orleans & Great Northern 1st 5s, 1935
Pere Marquette Rfdg. 4s, 1955
Railroad Securities 4s, 1952, (Ill. Cent. Stk.)
E. BUNGE & CO.
20 Broad Street. 'Phone 4735-4736 Rector.

Guaranty Trust Co.
OF NEW YORK
28 Nassau Street, New York.
Fifth Ave. Branch, 5th Ave. & 43d St., N. Y.
London Branch, 33 Lombard Street, E. C.
Capital and Surplus.....$23,000,000
Deposits 163,000,000
Domestic and Foreign
LETTERS OF CREDIT
Traveler's Cheques
THE STANDARD TRUST COMPANY
25 Broad St., New York, N. Y.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Heavy Losses in Cotton.

The selling pressure upon the cotton market was again shown in the early trading yesterday, particularly in the August option. That option was the only one which opened at an advance over Tuesday's close, but it immediately declined, and at the end of the first fifteen minutes it had dropped 36 points, to 13 cents. The largest decline in any other option up to that time was 5 points in the October option. The liquidation of a line of August cotton held by a large trader was the explanation offered for the decline in that month, which was weaker than any of the other options. The selling during the first quarter of an hour lowered the price of August cotton to the extent of $1.72 a bale. Later other options sold down sharply. Reports of heavy losses by individual operators in the cotton market are now coming to hand, following the very heavy decline which has taken place since the culmination of the recent upward movement in cotton. One trader who had been dealing on a very large scale and had been exceptionally unfortunate in this particular speculation in cotton was reported yesterday to have suffered a loss of a round $2,000,000.

***

How Consols Are Held.

Just now particular interest is being taken in the London market in anything bearing on the position of consols, which last week sold at the lowest price quoted in eighty years. In looking about for explanations for the decline in a period when other Government securities have shown much greater relative stability, some English commentators are laying emphasis on the fact that the average holdings of British consols are much larger than the average holdings, say of French rentes. In round numbers there are about $5,000,000,000 of rentes outstanding, but they are distributed, according to a recent estimate, among 4,000,000 holders, so that the average amount of French rentes held by individual investors is only about $1,250. The debt of Great Britain represented by consols amounts to about $3,000,000,000, and the number of those who hold it is estimated at 200,000, or about one-twentieth of the number of those who own rentes. This indicates average holdings of consols of about $15,000, and suggests a narrower market for the premier British security than exists for the obligations of the French Government. It is said, moreover, that the number of holders of consols instead of increasing has been decreasing. This narrowing of the market is regarded as one of the factors contributing to the decline in this security.

***

Bank Figures Confuse London.

Some of the London papers have apparently been considerably confused by the variety of detail presented in the New York bank statement. Says one of these papers:

> The change incorporated in the return of the New York Clearing banks makes the figures difficult to understand. For example, the holding of specie and legal tenders is given as $473,540,000, while in another place "cash in vaults" is stated to be $548,850,000. Apparently the surplus reserve shows a diminution of $4,500,000.

The item here referred to as "cash in vaults" really was the average reserve, including the reserve deposits of the trust companies with other members of the Clearing House. This item was eliminated two weeks ago from the surplus reserve, as stated by the Clearing House, which now limits this item to the actual cash held by the banks and trust companies.

***

Bonds at Private Sale.

Whatever the ultimate effect of the action of Mayor Reyburn in refusing all but $979,000 of the bids submitted last week for Philadelphia's new $9,750,000 four per cent. bonds may be, the immediate success of his determination to offer the balance "over the counter" seems to have justified his action. All of the bonds were sold at 101, and the city had offers for nearly $7,000,000 more at that price. As a result of choosing this method of selling the bonds not awarded to the bidders, the City of Philadelphia received $70,000 more than it would have, had the syndicate's all-or-none bid been accepted. On the last two days of the sale at the City Hall the clerks sold $5,000,000 of the bonds.

***

New York's Experience.

Philadelphia was much more fortunate in its private sale than New York City when it tried a similar plan four years ago. In the Summer of 1907 Controller Metz offered $15,000,000 of city 4s, for which he received bids for only $2,713,000. He had a theory that small investors would put their savings into these securities if given a chance and accordingly offered them "over the counter" at par. Owing probably to the unsettled conditions prevailing at that time, investors made anything but an enthusiastic response to the offering and the Controller was finally driven to offer the bonds to holders of claims against the city in lieu of cash. Quite a number were disposed of in this way, but they immediately came on the market at from two to three points under the offering price.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at auction yesterday at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, Adrian Muller & Son, auctioneers:

200 shares "The Duncan," Nashville, Tenn., $100 each, 50 cents per share.
120 shares the Beekman Estate (Incorporated) common, $100 each, 90.
12 shares Hudson County Gas Company, $100 each, 136¼.
5 shares First National Bank, Yonkers, $50 each, 130.
25 shares Troy Telegraph Construction Company, $100 each, 50 cents per share.
2 shares Lewis Homestead Corporation, $25 each, 100.
4 shares Market and Fulton National Bank, $100 each, 253½.
129 shares Queens Estates, $100 each, $10 lot.
15 shares First National Bank of Jamaica, New York City, $100 each, 175.
$75,000 Ohio Copper Company first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds, Due September, 1917, 20%.
$35,000 Bingham Central Railway Company first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds, due April, 1948, 10.
400 shares Bonanza Creek Gold Mining Company, incorporated under laws of the Province of Ontario, Canada, $5 each, 87½ cents to $1.25 per share.
1 share Hudson Trust Company, $100, 150.
500 shares "The Duncan," Nashville, Tenn., $100 each, $500 lot.
$100,000 Colorado Railway, Light and Power Company first mortgage 5 per cent. sinking fund gold bonds, due 1950, Feb. 1, 1911, and all subsequent coupons attached, $42,633.33 lot.
$21,000 Colorado Railway, Light and Power Company first mortgage 5 per cent. sinking fund gold bonds, due 1950, Feb. 1, 1911, and all subsequent coupons attached, $17,785.60 lot.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1911.	1910.	1909.
WESTERN MARYLAND—			
May gross	607,345	647,824	496,360
Ext. and taxes.	392,527	381,123	328,850
May net	214,818	266,700	167,510
Other income..	44,498	30,742	35,016
Total income..	259,316	297,442	202,526
Eleven months:			
Gross	6,593,979	6,492,179	5,799,772
Expenses	4,262,007	3,933,408	3,780,488
Net	2,331,972	2,558,771	2,019,304
Other income...	384,143	476,380	413,541
Total income..	2,716,115	3,035,151	2,432,845
MISSOURI PACIFIC—	1911.	1910.	Increase.
2d week July...	1,018,000	914,000	104,000
July 1-14.....	1,918,574	1,729,342	189,232
CANADIAN NORTHERN—			
2d week July..	364,700	291,900	72,800
July 1-14.....	711,250	586,700	124,550
COLORADO & SOUTHERN LINES—			
2d week July...	249,386	297,425	*48,039
July 1-14.....	477,455	580,903	*103,448
Gross:			
Week ending July 15	249,336	297,428	*48,089
Current month to July 15....	477,455	580,903	*103,448
From July 1 to July 15	477,455	580,903	*103,448

*Decrease.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN

Strength and Activity Shown on the Exchanges in Other Cities.

CHICAGO ELEVATED BID UP

United States Steel and Reading Strong in Philadelphia—Massachusetts Gas Makes New Record.

Strong and active markets were the rule in other cities yesterday.

In Baltimore Houston Oil was again the feature of the trading, advancing to a higher level under active demand. The preferred stock added a full point to its previous material advance, and the common again rose a fraction. Atlantic Coast Line convertible debenture 4s were well bought at an advance. Cotton Duck 5s showed improvement, due to better business and the favorable turn in the matter of cheaper cotton. Shares, 7,390; bonds, $159,000.

In Boston the market was more active, Massachusetts Gas common rose to a new high record above 95, selling close to the preferred. The advance in this issue was accompanied by a number of indefinite rumors of a bullish character. New York operators were credited with some heavy dealings in Steel common, American Telephone, and Amalgamated on the way upward, some 500 shares of the former being noted among the morning sales. United Shoe Machinery, though selling fractionally lower at the start, rallied strongly on the announcement that the Legislature found no legislation necessary in the case submitted by the Governor. Strength and activity of fair degree were maintained in East Boston shares. Of the coppers, North Butte, Calumet and Arizona, East Butte, and a few others were most active, though prices of all were slightly higher.

In Chicago Elevated Railways preferred was traded in for the first time on the Stock Exchange, selling when issued, on a rise from 85 on the first transaction to 88 at the close, with bids for more stock at higher prices. The common issue sold at 24½ at the opening, a further advance, and rose to 26 before the end, meaning a profit of several points to those who took the alternative offers of cash and stock in the sale of their old shares to the merger syndicate. Officials of the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank have been informed that the elevated merger syndicate will be ready to begin paying for the stocks of the various companies next Monday. Payments both here and in New York will aggregate between $20,000,000 and $21,000,000. In common with the example of these issues almost the entire market showed strength, although as a rule advances were of only a fractional character. McCrum-Howell prefered sold off slightly.

In Philadelphia the bidding up of Electric Storage Battery was the chief feature of the morning trading. The quotation crossed 55 with apparent ease, and later got up close to 56, demand coming from several different sources. Cambria Steel, Lake Superior Corporation, and Philadelphia Rapid Transit hardened, and Union Traction, too, was in good demand. United States Steel and Reading were both active and strong, following the lead set by New York.

Yesterday's transactions on the various out-of-town Exchanges, as reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES, were as follows:

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Augusta-Aiken pf...	74	74	74
25	Citizens' Bank	41	41	41
20	Colonial Trust	28	28	28
25	Con. Power	93	93	93
30	Con. Power pf.....	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
20	First Natl. Bank....	148	148	148
3,030	Houston Oil	9	8¾	9
1,200	Houston Oil pf.....	64	62½	64
15	Maryland Trust	91	91	91
115	Seaboard A. L. pf..	46½	46½	46½
250	Seaboard Co. 2d pw.	60½	60¼	60½
2,610	United Rys.....	19⅞	19⅝	19½

BONDS.

$75,000	A. C. L. con. deb. 4s.	100½	100½	100½
3,000	Balt. City Pass. 5s.	100½	100½	100½
26,000	Cotton Duck 5s.....	76½	76½	76⅝
1,000	Maryland Electric 5s.	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞
12,000	Norfolk & P. T. 5s.	88½	88½	88½
5,000	Norfolk R. & L. 5s.	100¼	100¼	100¼
3,000	R. P. E. & W. 5s...	101	101	101
10,000	Sparrows Pt. 4½s...	97½	97½	97½
11,000	United Rys. notes..	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜
10,000	United Rys. inc....	64⅝	64½	64½
8,000	United Rys. fdg. 5s..	88½	88½	88½

BOSTON.

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Atchison	113½	113½	113½
2	Boston Elevated	128¼	128¼	128¼
101	Boston & Albany.....	222¾	222	222
188	Boston & Maine.....	106	106	106
12	C., C., C. & St. L....	57⅞	57⅞	57⅞
119	Fitchburg pf.	125	125	125
20	Maine Central rts...	38	38	38
310	Mass. Electric	23½	23¼	23½
180	Mass. Electric pf....	94½	94	94½
51	N. Y., N. H. & H...	139⅝	139¼	139½
7	Old Colony	187	187	187
32	Pere Marquette 1st pf.	34	34	34
100	Southern Railway ...	33¼	33¼	33¼
380	Union Pacific.....	190½	189¾	190
50	West End	88½	88½	88½

TELEPHONES.

1,589	American	137¾	137⅝	137⅝
13,206	American Tel. rts....	6 11-16	6⅝	6⅝
1	New England	146	146	146
284	Western	21	20	21
134	Western pf.	99	98½	99

MISCELLANEOUS.

500	Am. Agr. Chemical...	59⅝	59⅛	59½
71	Am. Agr. Chem. pf...	104	103⅞	103⅞
130	Am. Pneu. Service...	4⅞	4½	4⅝
10	Am. Pneu. Ser. 2d pf.	15½	15	15¼
66	Am. Sugar Ref.....	119½	119	119
16	Am. Sugar Ref. pf....	119	118¼	119
50	Am. Woolen	32¼	32¼	32¼
45	Am. Woolen pf.....	92¼	92	92½
51	Atl. G. & W. I. S. S.	10¼	10¼	10¼
1,890	East Boston Land....	11¾	11¼	11½
100	Eastern S. S.....	92¼	92¼	92¼
25	Edison	282	282	282
141	General Electric.....	162½	162¼	161½
2	Georgia Ry. & Elec..	154	154	154
1,843	Mass. Gas	95½	94⅝	95¼
218	Mass. Gas pf.....	96	95¼	95⅝
66	Pullman	162	161	161
20	Reece Buttonhole....	14	14	14
89	Swift	102	101⅞	101⅞
210	Torrington, Class A...	32¼	32	32
89	United Fruit	196	196	196
823	United Shoe Mach....	51	50¼	50¼
7	United Shoe M. pf...	28½	28½	28½
5,613	U. S. Steel.....	80¼	79½	80
305	U. S. Steel pf.....	118⅝	118⅜	118⅝

MINING.

300	Adventure	6⅛	6	6⅛
12	Allouez	30	30	30
385	Amalgamated	69⅞	69¾	69⅝
839	Am. Zinc	28⅝	28¼	28½
200	Anaconda	39⅜	39⅛	39⅜
100	Arizona Coml.	16½	16	16½
60	Butte Balaklala	4½	4½	4½
75	Butte Coalition	18⅝	18½	18⅝
101	Calumet & Arizona..	58	57½	58
15	Calumet & Heela.....	460	446	455
50	Chino	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝
40	Copper Range	60¼	60¼	60½
2,093	East Butte	14⅝	13⅞	14½
100	Elm River	10c.	10c.	10c.
155	Franklin	12¼	12	12¼
500	Giroux	6⅞	6¼	6 5-16
101	Granby Con.....	38½	38	38
77	Greene-Cananea	7 5-16	7	7⅛
25	Hancock	28¾	28½	28⅝
200	Hedley	16	16	16
100	Indiana	13½	13½	13½
100	Inspiration	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
50	Island Creek	38	38	38
274	Island Creek pf.....	88	88	88
5	Kerr Lake.....	5¼	5¼	5¼
120	Lake	37½	37¼	37½
80	Mason Valley	9	9	9
5	Mass.	8	8	8
100	Miami	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝
390	Nevada Con.	19½	19½	19½
50	New Arcadian	3	3	3
1,110	Nipissing	9 11-16	9	9
985	North Butte	33¾	33	33¼
10	North Lake	8	8	8
57	Ojibway	6	5¼	5⅝
100	Old Colony	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
200	Old Dominion	47½	46½	47½
20	Osceola	102	102	102
110	Parrot	12¼	12	12
40	Ray Con.	17¼	17¼	17¼
145	Shannon	11	10¾	11
15	Superior & Boston....	5¼	5¼	5¼
50	Trinity	4	4	4
150	Tuolumne	4½	4⅜	4⅜
100	U. S. Smelting.....	39	39	39
236	U. S. Smelting pf....	48¾	48¼	48⅜
470	Utah Apex	2 15-16	2¾	2¾
75	Utah Con.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
150	Utah Copper	50¼	50	50¼
145	Victoria	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
115	Winona	8	8	8
10	Wolverine	111	111	111
50	Wyandotte	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝

BONDS.

$12,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s..	91⅞	91⅝	91¾
500	Arizona Coml. 6s....	90	90	90
1,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s.	97	97	97
1,000	Unit. Fruit 4½s, 1923	96¼	96¼	96¼
2,000	West. Tel. & Tel. 5s.	99½	99½	99½

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	American Can.....	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
100	American Can pf.....	86½	86½	86½
50	Booth Fisheries.....	42½	42½	42½
175	Chicago Elevated....	26	24½	26
320	Chicago Elevated pf.	88	85	88
120	Chi. Rys., Series 2..	28	27⅝	28
50	Chi. Rys., Series 3...	9¼	9¼	9¼
20	Chicago Telephone....	123½	123½	123½
150	Common. Edison.....	136⅞	136⅛	136⅝
25	Hart S. & M. pf.....	102¾	102¾	102¾
78	Illinois Brick.....	55	54½	55
70	McCrum-Howell pf...	96	96	96
35	National Carbon.....	113	113	113
181	People's Gas.....	105⅞	105⅝	105⅝
51	Sears-Roebuck	143	142¾	142⅞
10	Sears-Roebuck pf....	120½	120½	120½
106	Swift & Co.....	102	101⅞	102
100	United Box Board...	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
125	U. S. Steel.....	80	79½	80
10	U. S. Rubber.....	42⅛	42⅛	42⅛

BONDS.

$5,000	Chi. Rys. 4s A.....	94	94	94
1,000	Common. Edison 5s.	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜
14,000	Chi. Rys. 4s B.....	88⅛	88⅛	88⅛
5,000	Chi. Rys. 4s C.....	90	90	90
1,000	Chicago Gas 5s.....	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
10,000	Chi. Rys. 1st 5s.....	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜
7,000	Common. Edison 5s..	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜
1,000	Met. Elev. ext. 4s...	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝

PHILADELPHIA.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
6	Am. Railways.....	44	44	44
100	Atchison	113⅜	113⅜	113⅜
20	Brooklyn	83⅞	83⅝	83⅝
1,280	Cambria Steel.....	45⅝	45¼	45⅝
100	Erie	37⅞	37⅝	37⅝
996	Electric Storage.....	55⅞	54⅞	55⅛
5	Frankford & South....	383½	383½	383⅞
5	Girard Ins.....	284	284	284
15	Gen. Asphalt pf.....	73	73	73
184	Ins. Co. of N. A.....	20¾	20⅝	20⅝
25	Inter.-Met.	20	19⅝	19⅝
225	Lake Superior.....	27⅝	27	27
1	Lehigh Navigation....	88¾	88¾	88¾
35	Lehigh Nav. t c.....	88⅞	88⅝	88⅝
15	Lehigh Valley.....	87⅞	87⅝	87⅞
45	Lehigh Val. tr. pf. t.c.	24	23¾	23⅞
2	Minehill	60½	60½	60½
646	Phila. R. T.....	22⅝	22¼	22¼
7,110	Phila. R. T. t. c.....	22⅞	22¼	22¼
341	Penna. R. R.....	62¾	62⅛	62 9-16
43	Penna. Salt Mfg.....	113	112⅞	112⅞
70	Phila. Traction.....	86½	86	86½
443	Phila. Electric.....	17⅞	17¾	17¾
3,700	Reading	79¼	78⅞	79 1-16
100	Reading 2d pf.....	48	48	48
100	Rock Island.....	32¾	32⅝	32¾
57	13th and 15th.....	253	253	253
400	Southern Ry.....	33¼	32⅞	33¼
583	Tonopah Belmont.....	6 9-16	6⅛	6½
505	Tonopah Mining.....	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
62	United Gas Imp.....	88	88	88
1	United Cos. of N. J...	241¼	241¼	241¼
6,225	U. S. Steel.....	80⅛	79⅝	80
1,206	Union Traction.....	52⅝	52¼	52¼
20	W. J. & S. S.....	55	55	55

PITTSBURG.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Consolidated Ice.....	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞
170	Crucible Steel	13	13	13
50	Crucible Steel pf.....	83	83	83
100	Fire Proofing	6½	6½	6½
100	Interior Mining	.06	.06	.06
100	Independent Brew....	5½	5½	5½
110	Independent Brew. pf.	27¼	27¼	27½
1,535	Mfrs. L. & H.....	23⅜	23⅜	23½
100	Ohio Fuel Oil.....	6¼	6¼	6¼
100	Oklahoma Gas	57¼	57¼	57¼
125	Pittsburg Brew.....	21	20⅞	21
129	Pittsburg Brew. pf....	43½	43½	43½
50	Pittsburg Coal pf....	84	84	84
45	Pitts. Plate Glass....	107½	107	107
880	Pure Oil	8½	8½	8½
695	River Coal pf.....	34⅝	34¼	34½
7,200	San Toy	.41	.40	.40
10	Union Switch	85½	85½	85½
6	U. S. Steel	80	79⅛	80
130	Westingh'se Air Br...	150	149⅞	150
305	Westingh'se Elec. 1st.	59	59	59
25	Westingh'se Elec. 2d.	38	38	38

BONDS.

$1,000	Independent Brew. 6s.	90¼	90¼	90¼
2,000	Pitts., McK. & C. 5s.	102½	102½	102½

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha Con.....	.05	Julia	.36
Andes	.13	Mexican	4.05
Belcher	.50	Occidental Con.....	.65
Best & Belcher..	.32	Ophir	2.10
Bullion	.07	Overman	.47
Caledonia	.56	Potosi	.22
Challar	.15	Savage	.19
Confidence	.60	Sag Belcher	.16
Con. Cal. & Va..	1.07½	Sierra Nevada	.45
Con. Imperial	.03	Union Con	1.50
Crown Point	.45	Utah Con.....	.11
Gould & Curry...	.15	Yellow Jacket.....	.30
Hale & Norcross..	.17		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	6.45	Comb. Fraction....	.10
Jim Butler	.27	C. O. D.....	.08
McNamara	.17	Florence	1.30
Midway	.17	Goldfield Con. M..	3.70
Montana	.67	Goldfield Kewanas.	.05
North Star	.13	Great Bend	.01
Tonopah Exten....	.90	Jumbo Extension..	.19
West End	.53	Lone Star	.03
GOLDFIELD.		Red Hills	.01
Atlanta	.16	Silver Pick	.05
Booth	.01	Nevada Hills	3.70

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot.	5½	6½	Jackpot	5	
Elkton	60	61½	McKinney..	35	37½
El Paso....	50½	51¾	Old Gold....	2¾	3⅛
Findlay	3	5	Portland ...	97	101
Gold Dollar.	16	18	Vindicator..	70½	76
Isabella	10	12	Jen. Samp..	8½	10

IRON AND STEEL NOTES.

Western Conditions Better Than In Pittsburg—Pig Market Improving.

Commenting on conditions in the iron and steel trade, The Iron Age will say tomorrow:

> Conditions in finished lines appear to have been somewhat better in Chicago than in Pittsburg, where the volume of business seems to be running along in about the same volume as for the previous week. The steel mills in the vicinity of Pittsburg are reported to be operating on an average of between 60 and 65 per cent. of full capacity with their activities dependent chiefly upon orders received from day to day. The most active line in that market is probably sheets, the quietest being wire products in which this branch of trade stands between seasons.
>
> The steel plants of the United States Steel Corporation, as a whole, are operating at a better rate than that given for the Pittsburg mills in general. Last week the corporation's plants were operated to 70 per cent. of their steel ingot capacity and are scheduled to run at 69 per cent. this week.
>
> The pig iron market is improving very slightly. Prices show firmness in some sections, while they are soft in others.

The Iron Trade Review will say:

> Mill operations show some increase and there is more activity in pig iron in some centres, but improvement in the general situation is very moderate. Contracts for structural material placed during the first half of the year are estimated from 600,000 to 700,000 tons, which is considered a fairly good total. Prospects for the last half of the year are that a larger tonnage will be booked. American Bridge Company has taken a contract for 5,000 tons for the Chicago Telephone Building.

Steel Trust to Sell $9,753,000 in Bonds.

The United States Steel Corporation is to sell $9,753,000 debenture bonds of the Illinois Steel Company now in its treasury. The debentures bear interest at 4½ per cent. Part of the proceeds will be used to redeem $6,900,000 5 per cent. nonconvertible debentures of the Illinois Steel Company and part for capitalizing new construction completed.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Trading on the Curb Shows Revival of Activity in Some Issues.

BRADEN LEADS COPPERS

Closes Strong on Dealings in 10,500 Shares—Interest in Bond List Is Also Considerable.

Trading on the Curb yesterday showed activity in spots beyond that of any other day recently. Interest in Houston Oil continued, 2,400 shares of the common selling from 8½ to 8¾. There was evidence of profit taking on the recent advance in the preferred shares which declined 1½ points on the day. Braden easily overshadowed the market in copper stocks, transactions amounting to 10,500 shares, and the close being at the highest. The bond list also was fairly active, the trading in Chicago Elevated 5s reaching $100,000 and that in New York State 4s $175,000.

***

Transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with opening, high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
116	Am. Tobacco...	386	389	386	388
2,400	Houston Oil....	8½	8¾	8½	8½
500	Houston Oil pf.	63½	63½	62	62
100	Int. R. t. cts..	27½	27½	27½	27½
6,000	Man. Transit..	3 5-16	3⅜	3⅛

MUTUAL LIFE TICKET WINS.

Rosenblatt, Sole Opponent, Receives Only 2,100 Votes for Trustee.

The Board of Inspectors who have been counting the ballots cast in the Mutual Life election of Trustees completed their labors yesterday, and it was found that the thirty-six men on the administration ticket had received votes running from 18,000 to 13,500, while Sol Rosenblatt, who ran all alone as a "policyholders' ticket," got a trifle over 2,100. The highest vote was cast for George F. Baker, whose name headed the regular ticket. The Inspectors did not make the exact figures public, as they have now been enjoined by Mr. Rosenblatt from certifying the result officially.

The election was held on June 5, the date fixed by law, when the ballots received by mail, with about a score voted personally, were opened and the counting was begun.

COMMODITY MARKETS.

WHEAT.—The session was again replete with spasmodic fluctuations due to the divided sentiment at present and conflicting new developments. Some firmness was witnessed at the start on good cables and a continuance of rust advices, but on each advance the pressure was pronounced, largely the result of liberal country selling. Export inquiry was good, with business larger than in several months, but this also was only of momentary effect, and the heavy increase in offerings on the scale up is interfering with speculative demand.

Foreign crop reports were slightly bullish, with rain required in parts of Russia and Argentina, but in neither instance is the apprehension great, and it is apparent that favorable crop prospects prevail in those countries, excepting for scattered areas. In Canada prospects have been altered slightly by the frost in the earlier part of the week, but predictions of a bumper yields predominated. The American Northwest has been under the influence of showery conditions the past few days, but as temperatures have not been high it is not believed that the rust damage complained of in Western Minnesota and scattered portions of North Dakota has spread materially. The statement by The Northwestern Miller claiming that the plant is too far advanced to become seriously infected with rust attracted considerable attention.

The small amount of influence exerted by the reported export sales of over 1,000,000 bushels of wheat, mostly new red, was quite surprising. The business substantiates claims that the market is at an export basis, but it must be remembered that no scarcity of wheat is indicated with the country parting freely with their Winter wheat holdings, and while Spring wheat may have received some impairment the promise is surely not discouraging aside from South Dakota. Moreover, with reciprocity a possibility, Canadian wheat will be a factor.

Interior receipts so far this week aggregate 5,488,000 bushels, against 3,881,000 bushels last week and 2,257,000 bushels last year. Shipments were 1,453,000 bushels, against 1,371,000 bushels and 1,173,000 bushels, respectively. Cash No. 2 red quoted at 89¾c, to arrive, cost, insurance, and freight, New York, elevator, export basis, and 91c, free on board, afloat, for export; No. 1 Northern Spring, $1.06¾; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.03, and No. 2 hard, 95½c.

CORN.—It continues a weather market, and in view of the beneficial moisture from day to day the declining tendency of values is natural. For a time scattered complaints west of the Mississippi stating that moisture had either been insufficient or had proved of little relief caused a renewal of speculative buying led by the bull contingent, but the rally was short lived and prices declined quite steadily until the close. The map showed further good rains in Texas, with showers in parts of Nebraska, Illinois, and in the Northwest, while private advices late in the day claimed rains in parts of Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri. The cash situation is undeniably firm, with country movement light, but in view of the fact that showers were predicted for the belt over night the desire to take to the long side of the market was not great. Exporters did not report any business. Cash No. 2, free on board, quoted 67½c for export.

OATS.—Pressure continues in the nature of hedge sales, and although a large consumptive demand is expected, due to the general shortage in the feed crop situation and only a moderate oat crop at the best, it is obvious that the buying movement of recent date was overdone. In sympathy with corn, the market was weak and the support given at times was inadequate. Yield reports are very conflicting, being disappointing in some sections and better than expected in others. Receipts at the interior so far this week total to 1,706,000 bushels, against 1,128,000 bushels last week and 1,550,000 bushels last year. Shipments, 1,681,000 bushels, against 1,611,000 bushels and 872,000 bushels. Cash standards quoted at 49c; No. 2 white, 50c; No. 3 white, 49c.

PROVISIONS.—There is little feature to the market at present. Claims that cash product is being sold below quoted prices is against bullish enthusiasm, as is the more favorable weather for growing crops.

NEW YORK MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close. Bid.	Asked.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—					
July	..	..	90¾		91¾
September	93	92	92¼		92⅞
December	96	95¾	95½		95⅞
Corn—					
July	..	..	68½		..
September	..	..	68		68¾
December	..	..	68¾		69
Lard—					
Spot	..	..	8.20@8.28		8.15
July	..	..	8.20@8.29		8.20
August	..	..	8.25@8.35		8.25
September	..	..	8.32@8.40		8.34
October	..	..	8.30@8.35		8.31
November	..	..	8.30@8.35		8.30
December	..	..	8.25@8.35		8.30

CHICAGO MARKET.

Wheat—					
July	86¼	85¼	85¼		86⅜
September	88	86¾	87		87¾
December	91	90	90⅛		90⅝
May	95	94⅜	94⅜		94⅝
Corn—					
July	63½	61¾	61¾		62⅝
September	64¾	62¾	62¾		63⅝
December	61½	59¾	59⅞		60½
May	63⅜	61⅞	61⅞		62½
Oats—					
July	42½	41¼	41⅜		42¼
September	43	41⅝	41⅝		42½
December	44⅞	43⅝	43½		44⅜
May	46⅞	45½	45⅝		46⅝
Lard—					
July	8.12½	8.12½	8.12½		8.15
September	8.27½	8.22½	8.22½		8.27½
January	8.25	8.20	8.20		8.25
Ribs—					
July	8.45	8.37½	8.37½		8.40
September	8.55	8.45	8.45		8.50
January	8.07½	7.95	7.95		8.00
Pork—					
July	..	..	15.90		15.90
September	16.00	15.92½	16.00		15.97½
January	15.32½	15.40	15.45		15.40

COTTONSEED OIL.

Liquidation seems to have been completed for the time being, and on efforts on the part of scattered shorts to secure profits a better undertone resulted. There was also fair buying credited to a leading refining interest, but sentiment did not change materially. It is generally agreed that consuming demand will improve at the lower level, but bears argue that the outlook for the cotton crop more than offsets this feature at this time, especially in view of the rather unsettled lard situation. Future quotations follow:

	High.	Low.	Closing Bid.	Asked.	Prev. Bid.
Spot	..	..	5.55@5.70		5.50
July	5.67	5.67	5.55@5.70		5.55
August	5.69	5.62	5.64@5.65		5.63
September	5.69	5.63	5.64@5.65		5.61
October	5.49	5.42	5.45@5.46		5.41
November	5.42	5.42	5.40@5.42		5.40
December	5.39	5.35	5.28@5.39		5.38
January	5.41	5.41	5.39@5.41		5.39
March	5.46	5.44	5.45@5.48		5.44

COTTON.

The demoralization which has recently prevailed in the cotton market was not checked to an important extent yesterday, although with the readjustment in values bearish opinions were modified slightly. New crop deliveries were in the process of further liquidation, but conspicuous in the day's events was the severe slump in the old crop months. These options declined almost ½c a pound, and accompanying this weakness were claims that a different set of bulls from those who were supposed to be long of the Fall and Winter months were abandoning their position.

Advices from abroad were highly satisfactory at the outset, it being privately cabled that the Liverpool market was under the influence of good trade conditions there, but these reports were almost totally ignored. While only small declines were registered at the opening, the break in July and August inspired much belated liquidation, and ostensibly traders who bought recently for a reaction were discouraged and also sold out.

Around the 12c level the demand was greatly improved and active buying took place by the large spot interests. Incidentally the point was made that this same buying was witnessed at the 13c level, while the demand at that time seemed insatiable. Nevertheless, the decline of 1c a pound discounts considerable, and it was on this theory that some conservative authorities were covering shorts, asserting that the technical position was greatly strengthened as the result of heavy liquidation, while the good buying by spot interests would manifest itself on the floating supply of cotton, should a crop scare develop.

Crop advices, however, are all that could be desired, and it is believed that with a period of clear and warm weather in the Central West conditions would be ideal. The apprehension expressed, however, over this abnormally heavy precipitation is more than outweighed by the optimism in regard to conditions elsewhere. Reports from Southern Texas indicate an early picking season, and farmers are said to be offering quite freely at much below the asking prices at interior points. Inquiry, on the other hand, is also claimed to be good.

Southern spot markets were generally unchanged. New York spot cotton was 13c decline, middling uplands 13.70.

	High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.	Closing Close.	Prev. Close.
July	13.70	13.26	13.45@13.50			13.71
August	13.37	12.89	12.92@12.94			13.34
September	12.41	12.24	12.29@12.30			12.45
October	12.25	12.23	12.11@12.12			12.23
November	12.10	12.10	12.09@12.11			12.21
December	12.23	12.01	12.10@12.11			12.22
January	12.21	11.99	12.06@12.07			12.10
March	12.26	12.04	12.13@12.14			12.25
April	12.30	12.30	@			12.25
May	12.36	12.16	12.23@12.24			12.35

Market very steady at 12 to 42 points decline.

COFFEE.

Coffee was firmer, and closed at top at a net advance of 8 to 15 points, representing the practical recovery of Tuesday's loss. Sales were 77,750 bags.

The market had a steady if somewhat irregular opening, with September 1 point lower, and other months 2 to 7 points higher. Brazilian cables reported declines of 200 reis in Rio and 100 in Santos, at the close on Tuesday. Havre was unchanged to ½ franc higher, and Hamburg unchanged to ¼ pfennig higher.

Spot coffee steady, 13⅜c. for Rio No. 7.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	11.72	11.65	11.73@11.75	11.65
August	..	..	11.60@11.62	11.45
September	11.36	11.24	11.38@11.40	11.25
October	10.96	10.84	10.97@11.00	10.82
November	..	..	10.85@10.88	10.72
December	10.75	10.65	10.75@10.76	10.62
January	..	..	10.75@10.76	10.62
February	..	..	10.75@10.76	10.62
March	10.75	10.68	10.75@10.76	10.61
April	10.75	10.68	10.75@10.76	10.61
May	10.75	10.66	10.75@10.75	10.61
June	10.68	10.68	10.75@10.76	10.61

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

WILLIAM RUBIN, formerly a dealer in butter and eggs, 3,738 Third Avenue; petition by Kamel Jorman, $100; Louis Strubler, $275, and Max Blinder, $400.

WILLIAM ZINSSER, baker, 120 Bleecker Street, filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $3,231, which he says have been partly paid, and no assets.

A. O. BROWN & CO., stock brokers, formerly at 30 Broad Street; petition filed on Aug. 27, 1908; liabilities $4,695,930. John J. Townsend, referee, has declared a second dividend of 2½ per cent. to creditors.

THE FEDERAL VARNISH COMPANY, manufacturer, 1,328 Broadway; petition by Federal Trading Company, $5,000; National Lead Company, $176, and Thomas M. Sharkey, $100. Assets, estimated, $3,000.

FASHION HAIR GOODS COMPANY.—Morris Altschuler, hair goods, 820 Broadway; petition by Leonard L. Rothstein, $300; Celia Travin, $120, and Herman Katz, $144. Liabilities are $6,000 and assets $1,500.

PHILIP M. FARLEY, hotel clerk, 128 West 117th Street, filed a petition; liabilities, $6,955, and no assets. Among the creditors are the Daniel Bermes Boulevard Brewery, Town of Union, $1,413; John Winkler, North Bergen, $1,040, and the Weehawken Trust Company, $275.

Judgments.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Amendolagine, Modesto—R. Hill, $428.
Atanasio, Francesco—Same, $114.
Aspromonte, Antonio, (not summoned,) et al.—W. C. Foster, $317.
Bertram, Edward A., et al.—Horseless Age, $280.
Bayless, George T.—Manhattan Briar Pipe Co., $104.
Blumenstein, Louis M.—City of New York, $264.
Brown, Frederick—P. Sonenberg, $1,830.
Camen, Charles, et al.—J. Maharam, $113.
Cacere, Antonio—J. W. Stolts et al., $188.
Carpenter, William M.—S. P. Jones et al., $215.
Close, Peter V., et al.—E. E. Tull, $173.
De Caracens, Fernando—D. F. Welch, $151.
Eisenberg, Burue H.—Meyer Denker Sinram Co., $533.
Fleck, Samuel, Jr.—City of N. Y., $264.
Fitzsimmons, Bernard and Patrick—H. Kiernan, $537.
Flagg, George W.—W. Wilson, $216.
Gehrig, John—City of N. Y., costs, $113.
Gatti, Joseph—Same, $264.
Hause, John A., (not summoned,) et al.—Horseless Age, $280.
Holland, Michael H.—Troy Laundry Machinery Co., $152.
Koch, Fannie—F. Lorber, costs, $106.
Kavanagh, Mabel—D. Seymour et al., costs, $879.
Leindorf, Emil—W. Schreiber, $373.
Lindheim, Moses—City of N. Y., $264.
Levey, Robert A.—Hartford Rubber Works Co., $160.
Mega, Rocco, et al.—W. C. Foster, $317.
Murphy, James H.—H. Spear et al., $229.
Miller, Aaron and Hattie, et al.—Am. Radiator Co., $326.
Maltinsky, Morris and Sarah—E. Eschwege, $787.
Parkman, Francis—Monomoy Co., $150.
Palumbo, Theodore—M. N. Levy, $218.
Rosenzweig, Morris—R. Hill, $147.
Rafter, Edward—City of N. Y., $264.
Rock, F. Sherman—P. G. Buhl, $255.
Rosenstock, Caroline—A. D. Crane et al., $833.
Read, John—H. W. Sykes, $1,128.
Rundle, Theron H.—S. A. Strait et al., $170.
Steinberg, Jacob, (not summoned,) et al.—J. Maharam, $118.
Schinkel, Charles F.—G. R. Sutherland, $142.
Storms, John—City of N. Y., $264.
Shattuck, Edwin R., et al.—Guardian Trust Co., costs, $103.
Silvester, Paul—M. Vierno, $328.
Siebold, Augusta and Gottlieb—National Surety Co., $1,678.
Troiano, Giovanni—A. Hempe, $171.
Vladero, Ciriaco—Corn Exchange Bank, $9,460.
Wiener, Joseph—B. Hill, $227.
Wood, John W.—Department of Health, costs, $120.
Wagner, Joseph—C. Putzel et al., $723.
Wolff, Henry—R. Herrman, $620.
Welles, Frank M.—Lakewood Market Co., Inc., $503.
Williams, John M., et al.—E. E. Tull, $173.
Weinberger, Charles H.—R. Black, $1,735.
Same—S. Marcus, $3,189.
General Automobile Supply Co.—E. Brann, $194.
Manhattan and New Jersey Real Estate Co.—W. R. H. Martin, $279.
British-American Brass Bed Co.—Mohegan Tube Co., $351.
East 167th Street Realty Co. et al.—American Radiator Co., $326.
Pin Mon Rebate Co.—Burr Printing House, $232.
Bronxwood Realty Co.—H. F. Epple, $263.
Nicks Johnson Construction Co.—Crescent Sand and Gravel Co., $376.
Cafe St. Nick—Frederick Hollender & Co., $147.
Dawn Development Co.—I. Feigel, $2,475.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed.

Altman, Isaac—L. Mischner, Oct. 19, 1909, $674.
Goldberg, Amelia—Sauer Brothers, Feb. 10, 1910, $598.
Gollibier, Adelina, Adolf, also Aetna Finance Co.—H. A. Jaffe, Jan. 24, 1911, $488.
Fenaughty, T. Joseph—B. K. Bloch, July 12, 1911, $187.
Hampel, Otto and Hedwig—H. Berk, May 18, 1899, $103.
Interborough Rapid Transit Co.—H. Kaplan, May 23, 1911, $1,244.
McSweeney Realty Co.—B. Siegel, Dec. 19, 1910, $442.
Meyer, Nicholas, and Commercial Advertiser Association—E. Volkmer, June 29, 1910, $1,140.
Rubenfeld, Abraham—J. Levy et al., July 2, 1909, $130.
Stroh, Isaac—M. Sonberg, Nov. 9, 1910, $212.
Whitney, Charles M.—M. Coyne, July 1, 1902, (vacated,) $201.
Same—N. Daly, July 1, 1902, (vacated,) $172.

TO-DAY'S COURT CALENDARS.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I. Giegerich, J.: Litigated motions. 1—China & Japan Trading Co v. Turner Co. 2—Alexander v. De Muralt. 3—Hetzer v. Valenzi. 4—Joseph v. Herzig. 5—Greene v. Greene. 6—In re Phoenix Cap Co. 7—Donohue v. Creelman. 8—Walker v. City of N Y. 9—Hamlin v. Arballina. 10—Fineman v. Joseph. 11—O'Reilly v. Hofstatter. 12—Hunter v. Vicarrio. 13—Cohen v. Cohen. 14—Shueler Levy. 15—Batonyi v. Work. 16—Bogert v. O'Neil. 17—Donohue v. Creelman. 18—Hussmann v. Hussmann. 19—Loss v. Windsor Trust Co. 20—McCord v. same. 21—McCongalton v. McCongalton. 22—Pallatschek v. Pallatschek. 23—City of N Y v. Malsky. 24—Bissmann v. Lenoil Const Co. 25—Bernhard v. same. 26—Herrman v. Leland. 27—Pease v. Poillon. 28, 29—O'Connor v. McGlynn. 30—G J G Motor Car Co v. Krafeld Steel Co. 31—Arndt v. Kern. 32—City of N Y v. N Y Centadrink Co. 33—Same v. United Centadrink Co. 34—Croker v. Croker. 35—Rosenberg v. Goldschlager. 36—Killeen v. Kiernan. 37—Zimmerman v. Konselman. 38—Robertson Sales Co v. Spiegel. 39—Clapp v. Schaus. 40—McKibben Sons v. Rolfer. 41—Reinle v. Piercy. 42—Levitsky v. Rubin. 43—City of N Y v. Thorn. 44—Kenney v. Kenney, Jr. 45—Seywitz v. Herter. 46—Barra v. Davis. 47—Frank v. Robinson. 48—Reichman v. Reichman. 49—People v. Brand. 50—Barry v. The Players. 51—McCord v. Windsor Trust Co. 52—Loss v. same. 53—Thayer v. Thayer. 54—Brodie v. Schiel. 55—Brodie v. Killilea. 56, 56½—Jex v. Coburn. 57—Germania Life Ins Co v. Meyer. 58—Savoy Trust Co v. Thompson. 59—Henry v. Reynolds. 60—Hoffman v. Reynolds. 61—Buckley v. Reynolds. 62—In re Brooklyn Bridge. 63—Savoy Trust Co v. Thompson. 64—McKibben v. Rolf. 65—Noble v. Noble. 66—Gold v. Brown Co. 67—Lane v. Board of Education. 68—Unterberger v. Heyman. 69—Gerner v. Mashbecher Congregation. 70, 71—Gliken v. same. 72—Hagan v. Hagan. 73—Gross v. Less. 74—Helstein v. Helstein. 75—Bodine v. L I Elec Ry Co. 76—Adler v. Mapes. 77—Brownald v. Brownald. 78, 79—Giangrasso v. Giangrasso. 80—Senator v. Senator. 81—People v. Dutton. 82—Lenyora v. Malwitz. 83—Greenstein v. Greenstein. 84—Curnen v. Curnen. 85—Merida Realty Co v. Ostheim. 86—De Jung v. Behram Co. 87—Kennon v. Kennon. 88—O'Hare v. N Y & Queens Co Ry Co. 89—Baxter v. Irish-American Advocate Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Lehman, J.—Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fowler, S.—Estate of Carmine Sisti. Wills for probate—Henry O. Seixas, Louise Finkheiner, George A. Popp, Sam Gerrity, Kate L. Damon, Lizzie Merrick, William L. Van Nest, Herman Behr.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Marx v. Tumey—Joseph D. Kelly, Ambrose N. Swartz—Maurice J. McCarthy.

SUPREME COURT—Lehman, J.—Wacht v. Cahill (2)—Joseph D. Kelly. In re Chrzanowski—Samuel Strassbourger. Nangle v. Nangle—Melvin H. Dalberg.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Lehman, J.—Emma Keller v. Salvatore Genovese—Jesse Weil. Henry Say v. Nathan Kohn—Edward V. Nicholson.

Brooklyn Calendars.

COUNTY COURT—Ross, J.—653, (inquest)—Shannon v. Delmonico. 637—Mander v. Lakke. 650—Jacobs v. Greenberg. 661—Andrews v. Schrimpe. 669—Loosman v. Brooklyn Hts R R Co. 674½—Moskowitz v. Nassau Elec R R Co. 639, 640—Sprintz v. Cooper. 675—Mayland v. Whalen Brothers. 676—Aspiscelil v. Hallaran. 677—Anderson v. B'klyn Heights R R Co. 679—Perlmutter v. same.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day: 680—Isley v. Rountree. 682—Boehm v. Eppig. 685—Ryan v. Nassau Electric R R Co. 686—Hendrickson v. B'klyn Heights R R Co. 687—Pearsall v. same. 688—Asbel v. Singer Sewing Machine Co. 689—Taussig v. Schrieber Co. 690—Gunnlangsson v. Crawford. 691—O'Rourke v. B'klyn Heights R R Co. 692—Leiman v. Reinitz.

POLICE DEPARTMENT NEWS.

Pensioned: Patrolman Hugh Olvany, Seventeenth Precinct, on his own application, at $700 per annum. Appointed Dec. 24, 1878.

Transfers: Lieut. Oscar Geissler, C. O. Squad to 28th Precinct; Patrolmen—J. J. Burns, 27th to C. O. Squad; Detective Bureau to precincts indicated—W. Leitsch, 5th; W. F. Carroll, 39th; commands indicated to Detective Bureau—A. Ackerman, 89th; D. W. Claire, C. O.

Mutual Transfers: Mounted Patrolmen—R. P. Brown, 81st to 89th Precinct, and T. J. Hogan, 89th to 81st.

Assignments: Patrolmen—J. W. Brennan, 22d Precinct to clerical duty; T. Somerville, 171st Precinct, as driver of patrol wagon.

Relieved from Suspension: Patrolman J. H. Liddy, 168th Precinct.

Fire Department.

Appointment: Matthew T. Horgan, cashier in the Bureau of Combustibles, Brooklyn and Queens, vice W. F. Thompson, resigned.

Transfer Deputy Chief Richard W. Callaghan, 5th to 7th Division.

Transfer and detail Fireman Sebastian Bucher, Engine 44 to Engine 71 as driver to Deputy Chief 7th Division.

Additional advancement, 2d to 1st grade: Fireman J. P. E. McWilliams, Engine 146.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Following is the forecast for cotton and grain States as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for Thursday and Friday:

Carolinas, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana—Generally fair, except scattered thunder showers Thursday and Friday; not much change in temperature; light variable winds.

Eastern Texas—Fair Thursday and probably Friday; not much change in temperature; moderate southerly winds.

Western Texas—Generally fair, except probably showers in extreme northern and western portions Thursday and Friday.

Utah—Generally fair Thursday and Friday.

Oklahoma, Arkansas, Missouri, Kansas—Local showers Thursday. Friday unsettled.

Tennessee, Kentucky—Generally fair, except probably local thunder showers Thursday and Friday.

Ohio—Unsettled Thursday. Friday fair; light variable winds, mostly westerly.

Indiana, Illinois—Fair in northern, probably showers in southern portions Thursday and Friday; light variable winds.

Lower Michigan—Fair Thursday and probably Friday; light variable winds.

Upper Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota—Probably fair Thursday. Friday unsettled, probably followed by showers; light variable winds.

Iowa—Fair Thursday. Friday unsettled.

Dakotas, Nebraska—Increasing cloudiness, probably followed by local showers Thursday night or on Friday.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

SEA TO BOSTON

BOSTON LINE

EXPRESS SERVICE DIRECT FROM CITY TO CITY.

ALL-THE-WAY-BY-WATER ROUTE

Luxurious, New Steel Passenger Steamships

MASSACHUSETTS & BUNKER HILL

in place of "YALE" & "HARVARD."

Daily, including Sundays, at 4 P. M., from Pier 15, N. R., foot Barclay Street. Due to arrive at Boston following day at about 8:30 A. M.

BY SEA TO MAINE

PORTLAND LINE

THE MOST CHARMING SHORT SEA TRIP ON THE ATLANTIC COAST.

STEAMSHIPS

NORTH LAND & NORTH STAR

About 22 hours between New York and

PORTLAND, MAINE

Sailings Monday, 10:30 A. M.; Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 5 P. M., from Pier 20, East River, N. Y.

Through tickets and baggage checked to all the popular Eastern Summer Resorts. Express service for Freight, Automobiles and Horses. For full information and Booklet apply to—

MAINE STEAMSHIP COMPANY, 290 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Saratoga Lake George

The trip to Saratoga, Lake George and the summer resorts of the Northland is made cool and comfortable if you go by the great steamers of the Albany Day Line.

A special D. & H. train leaves the Albany wharf on the arrival of the steamer, or you can be comfortable at one of the fine Albany hotels and finish your trip the next day.

ALBANY DAY LINE STEAMERS, DAILY, except Sunday, leave Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany. Also Desbrosses St., 9:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 10 A. M.; W. 129th St., 10:20 A. M., for Yonkers, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, and Poughkeepsie. Direct rail connections. Music. Restaurant. All through rail tickets between N. Y. and Albany accepted.

Hudson River Day Line

Desbrosses Street Pier, N. Y.

Steamer Mary Powell

Afternoon boat for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rondout, and way landings leaves Desbrosses St. daily, except Sunday, at 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M.

Ideal outing to West Point, returning by Str. "ALBANY" or rail. 32

Favorite Route to Saratoga, Lake George, Lake Champlain, Adirondack Mts., Montreal, and all Northern and Eastern Resorts.

HUDSON NAVIGATION Co.

Hudson River Night Lines

PEOPLES LINE To Albany

CITIZENS LINE To Albany & Troy

Str. C. W. Morse, (even dates July), Adirondack, (alternating), Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 6 P. M.; W. 129th St., 6:45 P. M. daily (Sunday included). Observation and Palm Room a new feature. New Str. Trojan, (even dates July), Rensselaer, (alternating), Pier 32, N. R., 6 P. M. daily, (Saturday included); Yonkers, 7 P. M.; stops at Albany in both directions. Tickets at pier and principal ticket offices. Magnificent steamers; splendid accommodations; cuisine and service unexcelled; fine orchestra on each steamer. "Journal"—a guide for tourists—and Summer Excursion Book Free. 'Phone 9400 Spring. "The Popular Searchlight Route."

CATSKILL EVENING LINES

*Malden
Smith's L'd'g
Germantown
*Catskill
*Hudson (by Annex)
*Athens
Stockport
Coxsackie
*Saturday special lands only at points marked *.

Magnificent steel steamers CLERMONT (new) and ONTEORA leave Pier 43, N. R., daily except Sunday, ft. Christopher St., 6:30 P. M., & W. 129th St., 7 P. M.

Special Saturday trip 1 P. M., Pier 43, and 1:20 P. M., W. 129th St.

Tickets for sale at all agencies and at Pier. 'Phone 1098—Spring. Send 2 cents in stamps for booklet of Summer hotels and boarding houses.

"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED."

COLONIAL LINE

BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.90

PROVIDENCE, Boat Direct..... 2.00

FALL RIVER, via Boat and Rail.. 2.25

WORCESTER, via Boat and Rail.. 2.90

Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot of W. Houston St. ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS—FINEST SERVICE. 'Phones, Spring 9491 and 9492.

JOY LINE $2.40 BOSTON VIA BOAT & RAIL

BOSTON, via Boat and Trolley, $2.25.

Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40

Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M. From Pier 19, East River.

New Management. Improved Service. City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.

CENTRAL-HUDSON LINE

For Newburgh, Poughkeepsie & Kingston, Week Days, 4:00 P. M., from ft. Franklin St.

For Highland Falls, Newburgh, and intermediate landings, week days, 5:00 P. M.; Sundays, 9:00 A. M.; West 129th St., 9:30 A. M. Tel. 405 Franklin.

HARTFORD LINE

From New Pier 32, East River, foot of Pike St., daily except Sunday, at 5 P. M., for Connecticut River landings. Write for illustrated folder.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

FALL RIVER LINE

(Splendid Steamers—Splendid Service)

You'll enjoy the perfection of bathing down on Cape Cod—

—the Fall River Line gets you there.

Fall River Line steamers leave New York, Pier 19, North River, foot of Warren Street, at 5:30 P. M. Get you to Boston as early as 7 o'clock next morning—later if you like.

Fare to Boston.....$4

City Ticket Office, 171 B'way. Phone 5121 Cort.

CAPITAL CITY LINE

50 CENTS TO ALBANY

STEAMERS

Leave Pier 46, N. R., Foot West 10th St. 5:30 P. M. West 129th St. 6 P. M. Daily, Sundays Included.

$1 MANHATTAN LINE TO ALBANY

ROUND TRIP, $1.50. GOOD 30 DAYS. Steamers lve. ft. W. Houston St., 5:30 P. M.; ft. W. 129th St., 6 P. M. Daily and Sunday. Stop at Columbia St., Albany, (adjoining Union Station.) Special stop south bound, ft. W. 131st St., N. Y. Tel. 9226 Spring.

BLOCK ISLAND, ORIENT, GREENPORT, SHELTER ISLAND & SAG HARBOR.

Str. "Shinnecock" of Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Line leaves N. Y., New Pier 8, E. R., Tues. and Thurs., 5:30 P. M.; Sats., 1:00 P. M.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

UP THE HUDSON 5-HOUR SAIL to Tarrytown & Return. Splendid Str. ORIENT lvs. Saturday only ft. E. 24 St. 2 P. M.; Battery 2:30 P. M. R'd trip 50c.

MOONLIGHT SAIL ON L. I. SOUND, Rye Beach & Ret'n. No landing. Elegant Str. ORIENT lvs. Sat. only W. 131 St. 7 P. M.; Battery 8 P. M.; E. 24 St 8:20. R'd trip 50c. Due N. Y. 11:15 P. M. Dancing, entertainment, buffet. Special attraction, St. John's Military Band of 50 soloists and world renowned Imperial Orchestra.

BRIDGEPORT EXCURSION EVERY SUNDAY

The New Palace Steel Str. MONTAUK. Lvs. W. 131 St., 9:20 A. M.; Pier 80, E. R., ft. Market St., 10 A. M.; Rec. Pier E, 24 St., 10:30 A. M. 2 hrs. at B'port. Due N. Y. 9 P. M. Music. Cafe and dining service, entertainment. Round trip fare 75c. Staterooms and information phone 8475 Spring.

3 Hours Evening Sail

on the Beautiful Hudson

To Yonkers and Return

New steamers (Trojan and Rensselaer), Citizens Line, Pier 32, N. R., 6 P. M., due at Yonkers 7:15 P. M., returning via Day Line, 7:30 P. M. daily (Sundays excepted). Fine steamers. Meals a la carte. Music. ROUND TRIP, 40c.

DAYLIGHT TRIPS ON NORWICH LINE Long Island Sound

On Mondays Str. CHESTER W. CHAPIN lvs. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Clarkson St., 10:00 A. M.; ft. of East 22d St., 10:45 A. M., for New London, connecting there for Stonington, Norwich, Narragansett Pier, Providence, Boston, &c. For New Haven and Bridgeport Line service see regular advertisement. Folder on request. City Ticket Agent, 171 Broadway, N. Y.

IDEAL SEA TRIPS

Grand Summer Cruises to Newfoundland, Gulf of St. Lawrence, The Saguenay River, etc. Attractive 12 and 14 Day Voyages. All arrangements first class. Send for details. Marsters Tours, 31 W. 30th St., New York City.

Delightful Afternoon Excursion to West Point, Steamer Mary Powell.

Leaving Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M., W. 42d St. 2 P. M., W. 129th St. 2:20 P. M., Daily except Sunday. Return to New York by Str. "ALBANY" $1, or by rail $1.10. Orchestra. See Parade, Public Buildings, etc.

NORTH BEACH

FREE FIREWORKS TO-NIGHT

BOATS EAST 99TH & EAST 134TH STS.

Queensboro Bridge Trolleys, also Direct.

CLARK'S ORIENT CRUISE "ARABIC"

Feb. 1, $400 up for 71 days, including shore excursion. ROUND THE WORLD TOURS, Sept. 19, Oct. 21, and once monthly till Jan. FRANK C. CLARK, Times Bldg., New York.

Sight-Seeing Yacht Clifton,

Around Manhattan Island, foot W. 42d St., 10:30, 2:30; lecture aboard. Tel. 5441 Gram.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES

ALL OUR STEAMERS HAVE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH AND SUBMARINE SIGNALS

NEARBY SAILINGS: ENGLAND, IRELAND, THE CONTINENT

THE LARGEST AND FINEST STEAMER IN THE WORLD. OLYMPIC 45,324 TONS SAILS JULY 26 AUG. 19.

New York, July 22, 9:30 A. M.
Kroonland, July 22, 10:00 A. M.
Cedric, July 22, 11:00 A. M.
Minnehaha, July 22, 1:30 P. M.

American Line Pier 62, N. R., 9:30 A. M.

Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.

New York.....July 22 | Philadelphia.....Aug. 5
St. Paul.....July 29 | St. Louis.....Aug. 12

Atlantic Transport

New York—London Direct. Pier 58, N. R.

Minnehaha...July 22, 1:30 PM | Minneapolis.Aug. 5
Minnewaska.July 29, 10:30 AM | Minnetonka.Aug. 12

Red Star Line Pier 61, N. R., 10 A. M.

London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp.

Kroonland.....July 22 | Vaderland.....Aug. 5
Finland.....July 29 | Lapland (New)...Aug. 12

PASSENGER OFFICES, 9 B'WAY, (TEL. 2100 RECTOR.) AND PIER 62, N. R., (WEST 23D ST.,) N. Y.

White Star Piers 59 & 60, N. R.

Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton

OLYMPIC.....July 26, 5 PM | Oceanic.....Aug. 12
Majestic.....Aug. 2, 3 PM | OLYMPIC.....Aug. 19

New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.

Cedric....July 22, 11 AM | Celtic.....Aug. 5
Baltic....July 29, 11 AM | Adriatic.....Aug. 10

Montreal—Quebec—Liverpool

Largest Steamers St. Law

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Site Purchased for New Harlem Theatre—A $1,000,000 Deal on the Jersey Shore Opposite Riverside Drive —Investor Buys Two Elevator Apartments.

Transactions in the Manhattan realty market were not of a heavy character yesterday, the chief features of interest being in the Harlem district, where two apartment houses were sold in 111th Street, near Eighth Avenue, and a vacant Lenox Avenue corner at 111th Street, being part of the former Pinkney block, was bought for another Harlem theatre, while in the Pennsylvania zone two old houses were sold in Twenty-seventh Street, between Eighth and Ninth Avenues, for a chemical plant.

A $1,000,000 deal, however, on the Jersey river front, opposite Riverside Drive and 110th Street, added materially to the activity of the general market. This purchase has been made by the Linseed Oil Company of Minneapolis, the property acquired being a large tract fronting about 1,500 feet on the river at Edgewater. It was bought from the Goetchius estate, which owns a large part of the Edgewater front, most of which has already been devoted to factory purposes.

The Minneapolis concern has also obtained riparian rights from the State of New Jersey, and it is said that the large Minneapolis plant will be abandoned when the new factory and other buildings are completed on the Hudson River site. The company will give employment to fully 1,000 workmen.

The deal is the largest for industrial purposes that has taken place for some time on the Jersey shore from Weehawken to Fort Lee. The last few years have witnessed a steady improvement of the vacant water-front properties, and few large tracts in that locality now remain on the market. In the immediate vicinity, among other large plants, are those of the General Chemical Company, the Valvoline Oil Company, the American Glucose Company, James Pyle & Sons, the W. P. Fairbanks Company, and the Warner Sugar Refining Company.

Chemical Deal in 27th Street.

Charles E. Culpepper, representing a chemical company, has purchased from Mrs. Mary E. Brady and Mrs. Anna Weilbrock, respectively, the two old three-story dwellings at 330 and 332 West Twenty-seventh Street, between Eighth and Ninth Avenues, on plot 44 by 98.9. John N. Golding was the broker in the sale. It is understood that a chemical plant will be erected on the site.

Quick Resale on West 42d Street.

A quick resale of West Forty-second Street property at a substantial profit was announced yesterday by Ennis & Sinnott, who disposed of the four-story building known as 625, on a lot 25 by 100, which they purchased last week for speculation. The Ludin Realty Company is the buyer, the Herman Arns Company negotiating the sale.

New Theatre Purchase in Harlem.

The southeast corner of Lenox Avenue and 111th Street has been purchased by the Kramer Contracting Company from the Henry Morgenthau Company. The plot is 71.10 by 100, and is a part of the big Pinkney estate block sold at auction by Joseph P. Day in May. The plot sold was bought by the Morgenthau Company at the time for $65,000. The new owners intend to erect a theatre on the site. This is the second theatre projected within the last few weeks for the block, the Fifth Avenue end having been recently leased for twenty-one years by Edward Friedman to a theatrical concern, which has already begun work for the new structure.

Tenth Avenue Loft Sale.

Thomas Farrell has sold to William Lynch's Sons for investment the five-story loft building 626 Tenth Avenue on a lot 25 by 100. Joseph F. Feist negotiated the sale.

Buys Two Elevator Apartments.

Another deal in the Morningside Park section was reported yesterday by Estelle Fleischman, who sold to L. Pakas for investment the two six-story elevator apartments 249 and 251 West 111th Street. The buildings occupy a plot 72 by 100.

The Private Dwelling Market.

Mrs. J. Henry Harper has sold through Pease & Elliman 128 East Fifty-sixth Street, a remodeled three-story dwelling on a plot 20 by 100.5. The buyer will occupy.

The same brokers have sold for the Belmont estate 594 West End Avenue, a three-story dwelling on a lot 16 by 64, between Eighty-eighth and Eighty-ninth Streets.

Frederick Lewisohn Leases Dwelling.

Frederick Lewisohn has leased for a term of five years the five-story residence of Harry P. Wertheim at 2 East Sixty-seventh Street.

The residence occupies a lot 30 by 100.5, adjoining the south corner of Fifth Avenue, which Elbert H. Gary is improving with a large house, and directly opposite is the house completed a few months ago by George Gould at the north corner of Fifth Avenue and Sixty-seventh Street. It is understood that Lewisohn is to pay an annual rental of $15,000 for the house.

Builders Buy on the Heights.

The Lesco Realty and Construction Company has purchased from S. L. Pakas a plot, 100 by 100, on the south side of West 153d Street, 150 feet west of Broadway. The plot will be improved with high class apartments. Emanuel Jarpole and M. Levinson were the brokers.

Bronx.

Kurz & Uren, Inc., have sold for Messrs. Thornton Brother Company a plot of land, 50 by 101 feet, on the west side of Clay Avenue, near 170th Street, to a builder for immediate improvement.

W. E. & W. I. Brown, Incorporated, sold for the Hadden Realty Company 512 East 188th Street, south side, about 72 feet west of Bathgate Avenue, a two-family brick house on a plot 20 by 90.

Thomas Reilly has sold one of a row of five apartment houses, each 40 by 100, on the east side of Simpson Street, north of Westchester Avenue, to Charles Danewitz.

The Quigley estate has sold 1,380 Wilkins Avenue, a three-story frame flat with store on a lot 25 by 96 by irregular

A builder has purchased from Charles Danewitz, a plot 125 by 100 on the east side of Decatur Avenue 170 feet south of 207th Street.

Big Acreage Deal on Long Island.

Augusta Rosenstedt of Manhattan has purchased from Mary E. Cragin of Buffalo about sixty acres of land in that section of Hempstead, L. I., which is known as Hick's Neck, between Freeport and Baldwin.

The consideration of the transaction is not recorded in the deed, but simultaneous with this transfer a record of a $100,000 mortgage was placed on file. It is reported that a big hotel will be erected on the site.

Suburban.

Mrs. C. Adolpha Low, has sold through Henry D. Winans & May her estate at Sharon, Conn., consisting of about three hundred acres, with residence, garages, farm houses, &c. The buyer will occupy.

Building Active in Queens.

Building operations in Queens continue around the weekly $1,000,000 mark and according to returns from the Building Bureau for the week just closed the total value of the building permits issued was $1,190,745. Included in this total is the big warehouse costing $600,000, which is to be erected by the Tubes Realty & Terminal Company, between Beach and Crane Streets, on Jackson Avenue, Long Island City. The total also includes several small factories and a new warehouse and office building for the Standard Oil Company and a new school house in Corona.

Notes.

The Title Guarantee and Trust Company made first advance yesterday on a building loan of $50,000 to the Coffey Realty Company on the six-story store and apartment building, under course of construction at the northwest corner of Eighth Avenue and Seventeenth Street.

The newly formed Heathcote Company is the buyer of the new nine-story apartment house on plot 100 by 100 at 605 to 609 West 114th Street, known as Heathcote Hall, reported sold Tuesday by the Carnegie Construction Company. The property is situated on the north side of the street, 125 feet west of Broadway. The property was held at $450,000.

Spear & Co. have rented the store and basement at 751 Broadway for E. Rosenfeld & Co. and Henry Brash for a long term to the W. & G. Restaurant Company, which operates a chain of stores along Broadway.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

Varick St, 228, e s, 48.7 ft s of Carmine St, 20x53.5x irregular, three-story tenement; partition; to N. F. Walsh, $8,825.

3d Av, n e corner of 158th St, 99.6x154.7x98.8 to Bronx Av, x169.10, vacant; foreclosure sale; withdrawn.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Greenwich St, 399, n e corner of Beach St, 25x100, four and five story tenements and stores; partition; to Paul F. O'Neill, $47,200.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

Riverside Drive, n e corner of 148th St, for a ten-story apartment, 99.11x95; Audubon Improvement Co., 974 St, Nicholas Av, owner; E. Roth, architect; cost, $350,000.

11th Av, n w corner of 23d St, for a one-story office building, 12x8; Metropolitan Street Railway Co., 621 Broadway, owner; R. Klotz, architect; cost, $300.

8th Av, n e corner of 17th St, for a three-story store and loft, 26.4x100; P. Doeiger, 407 East 55th St, owner; C. Stegmayer, architect; cost, $15,000.

153d St, e s, 220 ft e of Morris Av, for a one-story frame shed, 25x20; John Pierce, 90 West St, owner; Robert Glenn, architect; cost, $100.

Faile St, s e corner of Seneca Av, for a four-story brick tenement, 50x90; Fred McCarthy, 977 Prospect Av, owner; Koppe & Daube, architects; cost, $40,000.

Prospect Av, w s, 300 ft n of 156th St, for a five-story brick tenement, 50x125.10; 703 Prospect Av Co., Joseph Zweigel, 912 Kelly St, President, owner; Sommerfield & Stickler, architects; cost, $65,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

72d St, 40 West, to a four-story private dwelling; E. Le Fevre, 52 West 56th St, owner; Cady & Gregory, architects; cost, $10,000.

Christie St, 55 to 59, to a five-story brewery; William A. Miles & Co., 390 Cherry St, owners; M. A. Cantor, architect; cost, $32,000.

120th St, s s, 149 ft w of East River; Standard Oil Co., 26 Broadway, owner; C. A. Ellis, architect; cost, $5,000.

Clinton St, e s, 125 ft n of Grand St, to a two-story and basement converter station; New York Edison Co., 55 Duane St, owner; William Weissenberger, Jr., architect; cost, $20,000.

North Brother Island, w s, to a one-and-one-half-story brick office building and dormitory, 59½x92; City of New York, owner; William E. Austin, architect; cost, $7,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 19.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. Where attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

CHARLOTTE ST, 1,511 to 1,513, w s, 75x100; Fleischmann Realty and Construction Co. to Eli M. Cohen, 174 Hollywood Av, Far Rockaway, L. I., (mtg $40,000,) June 13; address, 507 5th Av.....$1

DAVIDSON AV, w s, 150 ft n of 184th St, 50x100; Percival H. Gregory, referee, to Henry U. Singhi, 121 West Kingsbridge Road, (mtg $3,500,) July 19; S. S. Terry, 66 Broadway.....$8,600

SAME PROPERTY; Henry U. Singhi to Billiken Realty Co., 66 Broadway, (mtg $3,500,) July 19; same attorney.....$100

HEATH AV, 2,905 to 2,913, w s, 89.2x90; James G. Wentz to Harry E. Champoli, 116 West 190th St, Bronx, July 18.....$1

HOME ST, 859 and 861, n s, 46.2x—; the M. & V. Construction Co. to Nathan Marcus and another, 604 Riverside Drive, July 19; attorney, Abraham Nelson, 37 Liberty St.....$100

JEROME AV, e s, 108.5 ft n of Garfield St, 28.6x165.11; Elizabeth J. Stancliffe and another, executors, to Elizabeth J. Stancliffe, 242 West 104th St, Feb 2; attorney, Charles J. Hardy, 165 Broadway.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; same to Ida H. Mulgannon, 235 Main St, Hempstead, L. I., Feb. 2; attorney, same.....$1

LOT 115, amended Map 1,088 of Bronxwood Park; Ignatius M. Wilkinson, referee, to Herman F. Epple, 2,516 Grand Av, (foreclosure, June 28,) July 15; attorney, Lawrence E. French, 41 Park Row.....$800

LOT 136, map of Undercliff Terrace; Elizabeth J. Stancliffe and another, executors, to Ida H. Mulgannon, 235 Main St, Hempstead, L. I., Feb. 2; attorney, Charles J. Hardy, 165 Broadway.....$1

LOT 136, same map; same to Elizabeth J. Stancliffe; Feb. 2, 242 West 104th St; attorney, same.....$1

LOT 137; same map; same to same, Feb. 2; same.....$1

LOT 137; same map; same to Ida H. Mulgannon, 235 Main St, Hempstead, L. I., same..$1

LOT 140, map of St. Raymond Park; Martin Huhn to Wellman Finance and Realty Co., 120 Westchester Square, July 12; R. H. Arnold, 120 Westchester Square.....$100

LOTS 218 and 219, map of Seton homestead; Rosa Nathan et al. executors, to Wellman Finance and Realty Co., 1,431 Glover St, March 29; attorney, R. H. Arnold, 120 Westchester Square.....$1,200

MAIDEN LANE, 47 and 49, n s, 45.6x138.8; S. F. Myers Realty Co. to Inter-State Holding Co., 44 Wall St., (mtg $425,000,) July 13; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

MOUNT HOPE PLACE, n e corner of Morris Av, 75x250; James J. Donovan, Jr., to Caroline F. Baack, 2,279 Washington Av, May 5; attorney, Eva H. Berry, 2,453 Valentine Av.....$1

OAKES AV, w s, 100 ft s of Jefferson Av, 25x100, Edenwald; Joseph Rubano to Romeo Cappucci, 2,087 Webster Av, (mtg $250.) ½ part, Sept. 24, 1910; address, 1,914 Davidson Av.....$1

PITT ST, 94, e s, 25x100; Benjamin Fishgal to Aaaron J. Friedman, 129 Pitt St, (mtg $31,125,) July 17; attorneys, Rosansky & Goldberg, 41 Park Row.....$100

PURDY ST, e s, 905 ft n of Railroad Av, 100x140x51.2x148; Nellie A. Newman and others to Bridget Noonan, 1,337 Herschell St, quitclaim, July 10, 1911; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Hugh Donnelly to same, quitclaim, July 10, 1911.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Edward Haight to same, quitclaim, July 12, 1895.....$1

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, n w corner of Avenue St. John, 100x105, (foreclosure, May 15;) Sol Kohn, referee, to Bertel Realty Co., 170 Broadway, June 26, (all liens over and above amount of first mtg, $30,000;) attorneys, James, S. & E., 170 Broadway.....$80,000

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 415, e s, 19.9x128; James Henry to Mary Leonard, 442 St. Nicholas Av, July 18, (mtg $18,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

TURNBULL AV, (1st St,) s s, 380 ft w of Zerega Av, (Avenue A,) 53x65.8x53.5x—; Unionport; Bernhard Boosmann to Leonard C. Hubbard, 187 East 73d St, (mtg $2,000,) July 12; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

2D AV, 87-89, n w corner of 5th St, 48.6x100; Philip Krauss to Traders Holding Co., 128 Broadway, (mtg $147,500,) July 17; attorneys, Arnstein, L. & P., 128 Broadway.....$100

2D AV, e s, 20.5 ft s of centre line of block between 81st and 82d Sts, 25.5x100; Alice E. Howell to Lorenzo E. Tripler, at Norwalk, Conn., July 18; attorneys, Alexander & G., 120 Broadway.....$100

5TH AV, 993, 52.2x—; Louis Stern to Edmee Reisinger, 18 West 74th St, June 27, (mtg $200,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

44TH ST, 137 West, n s, 20x100.5; Ella Schoonmaker et al., heirs, &c., of A. D. Schoonmaker, to Whitney Lyon, at Larchmont, N. Y., (mtg $5,000,) July 13; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$100

69TH ST, 213 West, n s, 20.6x100.5; Sante Talamini to Emil Talamini, 149 Lenox Road, Brooklyn, (mtg $10,000,) July 8; attorney Charles Zerbarini, 346 Broadway.....$1

70TH ST, 161 East, n s, 20x100.5; Mary L. B. K. Tawney to Marion and Eleanor Hague, Stockbridge, Mass., June 29; attorney, John B. Pine, 68 Wall St.....$1

81ST ST, 421 East, n s, 25x102.2; Norfolk St, 125, w s, 25x101.8, (mtg $20,000;) Monroe St, s s, 137.4 ft w of Montgomery St, 26x98, (mtg $20,000;) 72d St, n s, 19x ft w of 1st Av, 28x102.2, (mtg $14,000;) Monroe St, s s, 111.4 ft w of Montgomery St, 26x98, (mtg $23,000;) Solomon Stein, 347 East 72d St, to Solstein Realty Co., 350 Broadway, July 13; attorney, Julius G. Kremer, 350 Broadway.....$1

95TH ST, s s, 125 ft w of 1st Av, 125x100.8; Isaacs Realty Co. to Hamilton Holding Co., 149 Broadway, (mtg $140,400,) July 17; attorneys, Arnstein, L. & P., 128 Broadway.....$100

115TH ST, 205 East, 18x100.11; Vincenzia Carullo to Gaetuna Di Noma, 302 East 110th St, July 18; attorney, A. R. Lesinsky, 220 Broadway.....$100

119TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.10; Henry Heinzer and another, executors of Leonard Herbolsheimer, to Bjora Kohn, 427 Marion St, Brooklyn, June 29; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$7,750

121ST ST, 315 East, n s, 26x100.11; City National Realty Co. to Louis Lewis, 315 East 121st St, (mtg $12,000,) July 18; attorney, Stephen H. Jackson, 106 Lexington Av.....$100

124TH ST, n s, 125 ft e of 7th Av, 50x100.11; Inter-State Land Holding Co. to S. F. Myers Realty Co., 42 Broadway, (mtg $125,000,) July 15; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

125TH ST, 251 East, 28x99.11; Margaret T. Johnston to Louis Lewis, 315 East 121st St, July 17, (mtg $28,000;) attorneys, Rosenthal & H., 2 Rector St.....$100

146TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Brook Av, 25x99.8; Julai Dunkak to Henry C. Scheer, 1,044 Kelly St, July 18, (mtg $18,400;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

149TH ST, n s, 225 ft w of Morris Av, 25x100; Elizabeth J. Stancliffe and another, executors, to Elizabeth J. Stancliffe, 242 West 104th St, Feb. 2; Charles J. Hardy, 165 Broadway.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; same to Ida H. Mulgannon, 235 Main St, Hempstead, L. I., Feb. 2; same attorney.....$1

153D ST, n s, 240 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 60x99.11; William H. Loughran, referee, to City Real Estate Co., 176 Broadway, July 19; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$30,000

166TH ST, n s, 222 ft e of Park Av, 62x90; Magdalena Walter to Hadden Realty Co., 1,101 Findlay Av, (mtg $8,500,) June 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

176TH ST, 249 East, 33.6x100; William C. Bergen to George F. Raynor, 1,730 Washington Av, July 18, (mtg $8,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

183D ST, n s, 125 ft w of Grand Av, 25x100; Mary A. Smith to Mary Morgen-Weck, 2,008 Amsterdam Av, (mtg $6,000,) July 18; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

188TH ST, s s, 72 ft w of Bathgate Av, 20x90; Brainerd P. Salmon to Hadden Realty Co., 1,101 Findlay Av, July 11; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$1

SAME PROPERTY; Hadden Realty Co. to Magdalena Walter, 207 West 122d St, (mtg $7,500,) July 18; same attorney.....$1

238TH ST, s s, 300 ft e of Kepler Av, 40x100; William Stuber to Ida H. Mulgannon and another, 414 West 118th St, July 15, 1910; attorney, Charles J. Hardy, 165 Broadway..$1

241ST ST, n s, 160 ft e of Katonah Av, 25x100, 241st St, n s, 210 ft e of Katonah Av, 25x100; Theodore Wentz to Alberta Solomon, 206 West 19th St, July 6; attorneys, Merrill & R., 128 Broadway.....$1

Recorded Mortgages.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

BAHR, Henry D., to Bridget C. Sullivan, 438 East 116th St; 137th St, n s, 150 ft e of Lincoln Av, 50x100, prior mtg $27,000, July 17, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. C. Hirleman, 391 East 149th St.....$2,500

BERNSTEIN, Julius A., and others to Ada E Mote, 815 West End Av; Belmont Av, 2,143, w s, 18.10x85.6x18.10x85.3, July 18, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$4,500

BERNSTEIN, Julius A., and others to Isabel M. Smith, 1 West 81st St; Belmont Av, 2,145 w s, 17.10x85.6x17.10x85.3, July 13, due July 1, 1914; attorney, Theodore L. Bailey, 62 William St.....$4,300

CAMERON, William A., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway; 3d Av, 3,208 and 3,210, e s, 175.2 ft n of 161st St, 50x131.9x50x129.8, July 18, due as per bond; address, 176 Broadway.....$36,000

CAUCHOIS, Frederic A., to Rudolph Oelsner, 135 West 72d St; Broadway, n e cor 30th St., July 18, demand 6 p. c.; attorneys, Wesselman & K., 55 Liberty St.....$25,000

CHURCH OF THE IMMACULATE CONCEPTION of Williamsbridge to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St; Gun Hill Road, n w corner of Maple Av, 73.10x—; Maple Av, n w corner of Briggs Av, 151.5x—, July 19, 5 years; attorney, M. J. Scanlan, 51 Chambers St.....$45,000

COHEN, Eli M., to Eliza S. Kernochan, 174 Madison Av; Charlotte St, 1,511, w s, 37.6x 100, July 18, 5 years; attorney, Hy F. Miller, 44 Pine St.....$24,000

SAME to J. Frederic Kernochan, 11 East 20th St; Charlotte St, 1,513, w s, 37.6x100, July 18; 3 years; attorney, Hy F. Miller, 44 Pine St.....$24,000

DORAN, Lily J., to North Side Savings Bank, 3,230 3d Av; Walton Av, s e corner of Transverse Road, 77.8x97.11, July 18, 3 years; Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$7,000

GRAY, Mary E., to Dora Smith, 409 East 178th St; Anthony Av, w s, 143.2 ft n of Burnside Av, 25x100, July 18, due as per bond; attorney Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$3,000

GREENBAUM, Louis and George, to Henry Jones and others, executors, 146 Central Park West; Bayard St, 61, s s, 25x90, July 18, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$30,000

HEINECKE, Charles E., and others to Mary A. Quinn, 2,011 Prospect Av; plot begins 100.2 ft s e of Mapes Av and 560 ft n e of Tremont Av, runs n e 133 x s e 25 x s w 133.1 x n e 25, July 17, 4 years, 5½ p. c.; address, 2,011 Prospect Av.....$4,000

HUBBARD, Leonard C., to Bernard Boosmann, Zerega Av and Turnbull St; Turnbull St, s s, 534 ft w of Zerega Av, 55x85.8, July 18, 2 years; attorney, Frank Gass, Inc., 2,215 Westchester Av.....$1,000

JARETSKY, Sarah, to Lena Jaretsky, 68 Lenox Av; 118th St, 4 West, 25x100.11, prior mtg $21,000, July 18, due, &c., as per bond attorney, G. Jaretsky, 218 Broadway..$4,000

JOHN W. CORNISH CONSTRUCTION CO., to Lucy W. Jordan and others, executors, at Freeport, L. I.; 175th St, s s, 326.7 ft e of Prospect Av, 45x42.11, July 18, 5 years; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$40,000

SAME to same; 175th St, s s, 251.7 ft e of Prospect Av, 45x142.6, July 18, 5 years; same.....$40,000

KELLER, Joseph, to Edward W. Friedman, 515 West 111th St; 5th Av, w s, 50 ft s of 111th St, 51.10x—, July 12, due Jan. 7, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorneys, James, S. & E., 170 Broadway.....$20,000

KLEIN, Philip, to Peter Mathiessen, 274 West 140th St; Washington St, 258, installments July 18; attorneys, Rabe & K., 258 Broadway.....$4,000

KOHN, Flora, to Lillian B. Wechsler, West End Av; 110th St, s s, 150 ft w of 1st Av 25x100.11, June 29, 3 years; attorney, S. Wechsler, 32 Broadway.....$7,000

LEVINE, Morris, to Michael Josephsohn, 109 Stanton St; Orchard St, e s, 127.6 ft n of Stanton St, 25.6x87.9, prior mtg $26,500, due Jan. 1, 1912, 6 p. c.; address, 105 Stanton St.....$33[illegible]

LEWIS, Louis, to Stephen H. Jackson, 53 East 67th St; 125th St, 551, East, 28x99.11, July 18, due Aug. 1, 1914, 6 p. c.; party of the second part, 106 Lexington Av.....$10,000

LEWIS, Louis, to Stephen H. Jackson, 53 East 67th St; 121st St, 315 East, 26x100.11, July 18, due Sept. 1, 1913, 6 p. c.; address, 106 Lexington Av.....$3,000

MITCHELL, Donald, to Union Trust Co., 80 Broadway; 53d St, n s, 80 ft w of 8th Av, 53.4x100.5, July 18, due Aug. 1, 1916; attorneys, Miller, K., L. & T., 80 Broadway.....$35,000

RAYNOR, George F., to William C. Bergen, 180th St, between Andrews Av and Loring Pl; 176th St, 249, East, 33.6x100, (prior mtg $8,000), July 18, due as per bond; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$2,500

SCHALL, William G., to Dollar Savings Bank 2,808 3d Av; Willow Av, n w corner of 133d St, 100x29, July 18, due Dec. 1, 1914, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lexow, M. & W., 43 Cedar St.....$10,000

SMITH, Mary A., and Lucella Copeland, 919 Dean St, Brooklyn; 183d St, n s, 125 ft w of Grand Av, 26x100, July 18, due as per bond; attorneys, Goldbaum & S., 346 Broadway.....$6,000

THORNTON, Charles H., and another to Abram C. Neefus, 1,320 Clay Av; Webster Av, e s, Lots 36 and 37 and part of Lots 100 and 101, Map of William E. M. Zborowski, July 1, due, &c., as per bond; address, 1,320 Clay Av.....$2,000

TRIFLER, Lorenzo E., to Edward W. Bement, trustee, Oakdale, N. Y.; 2d Av, s s, 25.5 ft s of Centre line Blk between 51st and 52d Sts, 25.5x100, July 18, 3 years; attorneys, Alexander & G., 120 Broadway.....$14,000

WAHL, Emil, to Cayetano Alfonso, 132 West 47th St; lot 202, may 369, lots, Hunts Point Realty Co., July 17, 1 year, 6 p. c.; party of the second part, 132 West 47th St.....$850

749 WEST END AVENUE CO. to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway; West End Av, w s, 70.2 ft n of 96th St, 50x 100, July 18, due Oct. 18, 1912, 6 p. c.; party of the second part, 160 Broadway.....$185,000

Satisfied Mortgages.

With name and address of lender's attorney.

ANTHONY AV, n w s, 143.2 ft n w of Burnside Av, 25x100, Oct. 5, 1896; Annie F. Vreeland and Jacob J., her husband, to John McKeon; George A. Steinmuller, 1,511 3d Av. $3,000

AQUEDUCT AV, e s, 687.6 ft s of 183d St, 37.6x98.9x37.6x99.6, June 29, 1910; William C. and Mary L. Bergen to James M. Anderson, trustee of James W. Anderson; Hamilton Odell, 50 Wall St.....$12,500

AUDUBON AV, n w corner of 179th St, 50x100, Dec. 13, 1910; Queen Mab Co., owner, at 179th St and Audubon Av, to William J. Casey, 308 West 107th St; Steinhardt & Goldman, 111 Broadway.....$28,000

AVENUE B, n w corner of 6th St, (now Ludlow Av,) 108x190, Unionport, March 24, 1911; Roth Construction Co. to Michael J. Sullivan; M. J. Sullivan, Willis Av and 148th St. $2,500

SAME PROPERTY, Dec. 19, 1910; same to same.....$2,500

AVENUE B, n w corner of 6th St, 108x130, Dec. 7, 1908; Katie Roth to Charles A. Lau-

BUILDING MATERIAL. BUILDING MATERIAL. BUILDING MATERIAL.

meister; M. J. Sullivan, Willis Av and 148th St.....$1,200

BATHGATE AV, 2,079, runs w 83.4 x s 25 x e 86.6x n 25.2, July 2, 1910; Bryan Clune and Anna V., his wife, to Bridget McBride, 2,904 Valentine Av; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$2,500

BAYARD ST, s s, 272.2 ft w of Bowery, 25x 90, April 3, 1906; Kopper Friedland to Wilhelmina Fuhr; owners, Louis and George Greenbaum, 65 Forsyth St; George Greenbaum, 96 Hester St.....$8,300

BELMONT AV, w s, 132.4 ft n of 181st St, 17.10x85.6x17.10x85.3, Jan. 16, 1907; Daniel J. Mendelson to Mary A. Donnelly; owners, Julius A. Bernstein, 125 West 115th St, and Bernard Bernstein, 974 Prospect Av, (estate of Morris Bernstein;) Felix A. Donnelly, 35 Nassau St.....$4,250

BELMONT AV, w s, 114.6 ft n of 181st St, 17.10x85.6x17.10x85.3, Jan. 16, 1907; Daniel J. Mendelson to Sophie F. Senior, 10 West 126th St; owner, Morris Bernstein estate, 125 West 115th St; Arrowsmith & D., 229 Broadway.....$4,250

BRIGGS AV, n e corner of Maple Av, 72.9x 95.5x49.11x47.9x74.9x150.5, March 21, 1907; the Church of the Immaculate Conception of Williamsbridge to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St; M. J. Scanlan, 51 Chambers St.....$6,500

BRYANT ST, n w corner of Freeman St, 25x 100, July 18, 1910; Clover Construction Co., owner, 198 Broadway, to Swedish-American Realty Co.; Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St.

CHARLOTTE ST, (Bronx,) 1,513, w s, 37.6x 100, June 15, 1908; Fleischmann Realty and Construction Co., owner, 507 5th Av, to the Society of the Free Church of St. Mary the Virgin, 135-145 West 46th St; Woodford, Bovee & B., 1 Madison Av.....$20,000

CHARLOTTE ST, (Bronx,) 1,511, w s, 37.6x 100, May 14, 1908; Fleishmann Realty and Construction Co. to Annie C. Cochran, Plainfield, N. J.; Carter & H., 18 Wall St..$20,000

FOX ST, n s, 150.7 ft e of Avenue St. John, 40.7x125, Jan. 30, 1911; the Maze Realty Co. to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$22,000

FOX ST, n s, 110 ft e of Avenue St. John, 40.7x125; same to same.....$22,000

LOT 172, Map 1,273, Hunt's Point Realty Co., June 11, 1908; Mary Reiling to Hunt's Point Realty Co.; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$800

LOT 202, Map 1,273, Hunt's Point Realty Co., June 11, 1908; Emile Wahl to Hunt's Point Realty Co.; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$600

LOT 422, map of Van Nest Park, July 1, 1908; Bertha Ketler, owner, 1,732 Garfield St, to John and Bridget Sheriden; Charles H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av.....$3,000

SAME PROPERTY, Oct. 10, 1906; same to Permelia A. Eustis; Eustis & Foster, 80 Broadway.....$2,000

LOTS 506 and 507, Map 1,275, Lohbauer Park, June 18, 1908; Mary Reiling to George A. Steinmuller, 1,511 3d Av.....$400

LOTS 508 to 510, Map 1,275, Lohbauer Park, June 18, 1908; Mary Reiling to George A. Steinmuller, 1,571 3d Av.....$600

MAPES (formerly JOHNSON) AV, 100.2 ft s e from old s e line, 25x133.2, June 17, 1908; Charles E. Heinecke and Henriette M., his wife, to Isaac O. Farber; W. F. Matthew, 475 Tremont Av.....$3,500

MORRIS PARK AV, n w corner of West Farms Road, runs n to s w corner of Morris Park Av and Westchester Turnpike x w to centre line of Bronx Park x s to s e corner of said park x e to a point on e s of Bronx Park Av, if extended, x s to s e corner of 180th St and Bronx Park Av x s again along e s of said avenue to Lebanon St x e along Lebanon St to a point 100 ft e from e s of Bronx Park Av x s to the n s of West Farms Road x e to n s of West Farms Road to beginning, June 3, 1905; Ralph Polk Buell to Katharine R. Neill, widow of Edward M. Neill, Newport, R. I.; E. De Lancey Neill, Blauvelt, N. Y.; Julia Neill, widow of Joseph C. Y. Neill; Mary M., Jay, and Samuel M. Neill, all of England; Cardozo & Nathan, 128 Broadway.....$155,000

OAK ST, n s, 70 ft e from n e corner of Oliver St, 19.10x50, March 1, 1910; Angelina Carlucci and Sergio Carlucci to Max Keeve; Max Keeve, 61 Park Row.....$3,000

SUFFOLK ST, 93, w s, 25.1x100, March 12, 1908; Urry Goodman to Noeb B. Sanborn and others, trustees of Isaac G. Pearson, deceased; owner, Loew Theatrical Enterprise, 260 West 42d St; Sanborn & S., 29 Wall St.....$34,500

WILKINS AV, w s, 50.10 ft w of Jennings St, 50x97.8x50.10x88.3, March 20, 1911; Dwyer & Carey Construction Co. to the New York Trust Co.; address, 926 167th St.....$32,000

1ST AV, 1,312, e s, 25.1x113, July 21, 1909; Anna Ceyka to Philippine Wallbott, 224 Central Park West; A. & H. Bloch, 93 Nassau St.....$3,000

3D AV, 3,208 and 3,210, e s, 50x131.9x50x129.8, Dec. 20, 1910; Leo and Deborah Lewisohn, 1,135 Clay Av, to Bronx Borough Bank, 440 Tremont Av; owner, William A. Cameron, 50 East 196th St; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$7,850

3D AV, e s, 175.2 ft n of (Cliff) 161st St, 50x 129.9x50x131.9, Aug. 25, 1910; Leo and Deborah Levinson to Carolyn B. Wright; Edward J. Crandall, 11 Wall St.....$10,000

3D AV, e s, 175.2 ft n of (Cliff) 161st St, 50x 129.9x50x131.9, Aug. 25, 1909; William A. Cameron to John Whalen, 206 Broadway; owner, William A. Cameron, 50 East 196th St.....$12,000

11TH AV, s w corner of 48th St, 25.5x74x irregular, Jan. 19, 1909; Harry Held and Ida, his wife, to John J. Manthe, 450 West 44th St; Deyo & B., 111 Broadway.....$5,000

56TH ST., n s, 72 ft e of Lexington Av, 20x 100.5, Nov. 20, 1907; Charles Bergenstein and Blanche, his wife, owners, 139 East 56th St, to Brooklyn Trust Co., substituted trustee for Edmund W. Corlies, deceased; Dykman & Kesler, 189 Montague St, Brooklyn..$15,000

8TH AV, n e corner of 111th St, 100.11x72, March 27, 1911; Lesco Realty and Construction Co., owner, 27 William St, to Max and Aaron Weiss; Herbert Reeves, 55 Liberty St. $1,500

117TH ST, n s, 76.8 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 18.4x100.11, April 13, 1896; William H. Reed and Mary R., his wife, to Francis E. Johnson and others, trustees of Joseph I. West, deceased; D. T. Kennedy, 19 West 74th St.....$8,000

183D ST, n s, 125 ft e of Park Av East, 25x 100, Aug. 12, 1896; Michael J. McDermott to Martin C. Keller; James Kearney, 220 Broadway.....$1,700

183D ST, n s, 150 ft e of Park Av East, 25x 100, Aug. 12, 1896; same to Sarah R. Smith; attorney same.....$1,700

188TH ST, s s, 72 ft w of Bathgate Av, 20x 89.4, Oct. 29, 1909; Mountain Construction Co. to the Iroquois Door Co.; Shiland, Shoemaker & Hedges, 50 Pine St.....$2,000

Assignment of Mortgages.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST CO. to Andrew Freedman, as Commissioner..$45,000

SAME to William F. Gloede.....$1,600

MCTURCK, Ida B. to Matthew Cohen..$1,500

NEW YORK ORTHOPAEDIC DISPENSARY and Hospital to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.....$45,000

HYMAN, Sundel, to Bertha Siegel.....$5,000

SCHUMMER, Charles, to William Kohn..$1

BALL, Catherine J., to Edward J. Krug, Jr., $12,300

ALLEN, Augustus H., trustee, to George Thoma and another.....$5,000

SLOANE, T.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET

Ideal Homesites with Private Beaches at Wampage Shores

Directly on Manhasset Bay Sands Point, L. I.

R. R. Station, Port Washington, 35 minutes to New York.

A luxurious, beautiful development the equal of which does not exist near New York. Plots ¼ acre up, with every possible convenience; running water supply, electric light, power and telephone lines nuder ground; splendid macadam roads; trees, hedges, shrubs planted.

At not too great cost.
Write for illustrated booklet.

S. OSGOOD PELL & CO.
Tel. Bryant—5610 542 Fifth Av., New York.

YOUR RENT WILL PAY FOR A HOME IN DOUGLASTON PARK.

ANY ONE PAYING $50 OR MORE RENT CAN AFFORD HIS OWN HOME IN DOUGLASTON PARK, OVERLOOKING LITTLE NECK BAY, AND LESS THAN THIRTY MINUTES TO HERALD SQUARE. AN INITIAL PAYMENT OF $750 OR MORE AND THE BALANCE AS RENT. SEND TO-DAY FOR PLANS AND VIEWS OF "IDEAL HOUSES AND BUNGALOWS" NOW BUILDING.

J. W. BOOLITTLE,
241 FIFTH AVENUE.
'Phone 5960 Madison Square.

For Rent
Fully Furnished

One of the most beautiful water front places on the North Shore of Long Island.

To rent for balance of July, August and September.

Owner going away.

REASONABLE RENT

S. OSGOOD PELL & COMPANY
542 Fifth Avenue, New York.

WESTBURY

IDEAL ALL-THE-YEAR-HOME SUBURB, 5 MILES FROM NEW YORK CITY LINE.

BUILDING LOTS, $290

Five minutes' walk to station and trolley. All City Conveniences and Improvements.

Terms: $10 DOWN, $10 MONTHLY

TITLES GUARANTEED FREE.

Send for Booklet and Free Railroad Tickets.

WM. L. SLANDORFF,
150 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK.

Great House Bargain

$5,950 BUYS A $7,500 HOUSE.

A beautiful new home built by "day's work," gas, electricity, running water, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, large wardrobes; many special features; a large plot on an attractive avenue in private residence park; fine surroundings; 24 minutes to Herald Square or Battery on the Pennsylvania tunnel line, near depot; very easy terms and small deposit, or will rent with privilege of buying and apply rent payments on purchase. Call, write or phone T. I. M'NEECE, 150 Nassau St.

$1,200 BELOW VALUE.

Beautiful $8,500 house, nearly completed, offered for immediate sale at $7,800; refined neighborhood; restricted residential park, Queens; main line L. I. R. R.; 30 minutes from Pennsylvania Depot or Battery; stores, churches, schools close by; distinctive architecture; large open fireplace, parquet floors, tiled bathrooms gas, electricity, and all improvements; very easy terms to suit or rent, applying payment on optional purchase; photos and full description. Apply P. P. Edson, Hollis Court, Queens, L. I.

BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY HOME

Great Neck, L. I., located ½-acre plot; red tile roof, white stucco veranda, and sun parlor; interior hardwood panelling and floors; beautiful view, high altitude; price attractive. P 224 Times Downtown.

GREAT NECK, L. I.

Large villa plot on macadam drive, overlooking Manhasset Bay and Whitney estate; surrounded by excellent homes; low price and reasonable terms. P 225 Times Downtown.

TO SMALL INVESTORS.

Lady going abroad wishes to dispose of the following properties: Five cottages, three small farms, four shore plots; situated within easy distance of Penn. Tunnel; to be sold on easy terms or discount for cash. Address E 33 Times.

COUNTRY HOME, CHEAP.

Old English house, near the Sound; large plot, elegantly finished; studio hall, macadam drives, beautiful locality. Will sacrifice, your own terms. Owner, P 216 Times Downtown.

AT WESTBURY, 45 minutes out, 12,000 sq. ft. of good land for $680; nothing like it for the price; $50 cash and $5 per month will buy it. HOLLBERG, 391 East 149th St., cor. of 3d Av., Room 213,

Huntington.—Small bungalows with plot 100x100; high, airy, fertile land; price, $600 and up; write for tickets to see them. Beck, 1361 Broadway, Brooklyn.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

Bargains!—Farms, 6 to 9 acres each, near Naugatuck Junction; new 6-room houses; all in fine shape; the best of land for vegetables, &c.; 5-cent fare to Bridgeport; price, $2,500; easy terms; have all kinds of shore and farm property. G. W. Munson, Milford, Conn.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

You get FULL DAYLIGHT until sundown, NATURAL VENTILATION, CONVENIENT subway, elevated and street car facilities—in close touch with theatres, restaurants, hotels. It takes HALF TIME to go up town and HALF TIME to go down town—ALL of this, and MUCH MORE, is offered you as a tenant in the

TIMES BUILDING

(Times Square)

See Sup't, Room 406, for CHOICE of the few remaining unoccupied rooms.

15TH, 60 AND 62 WEST.

BEST LOCATION, HANDSOMEST LIGHT LOFTS IN CITY; HIGH CEILINGS. FOUR LOFTS, ALL AROUND ELEGANT LIGHT, 3,000 SQUARE FEET EACH; ALL OR SINGLE LOFTS; ELEVATOR SERVICE. STEAM HEATED, GAS AND ELECTRICITY. APPLY JANITOR.

BEECHHURST, WHITESTONE LANDING, L. I. Opportunity for druggist, grocer, butcher, baker; rent reasonable. Call cor. 31st St. and 14th Av.; taken Long Island R. R., Beechhurst, Whitestone Landing, L. I.

Manufacturing loft, half block from Broadway, below Canal St., 25'x90', with electric power, light, steam heat, elevator service; will sublet very reasonable price account removal. Box R 129 Times.

Office to sublet, 103 Park Av., corner 41st St., Suite 801. Telephone 5527 Murray Hill.

FLOOR.—Three large, light rooms suitable for a corsetier or milliner. 542 Madison Av.

Vacation Time.

Now is the time when thousands are thinking of their vacations and engaging boarding places in the country where they may find rest and comfort. The Country Board columns of The New York Times are invaluable to those seeking desirable country board.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN.

West Side.

The BELNORD

BROADWAY TO AMSTERDAM AVENUE

Eighty-sixth to Eighty-seventh Street

¶ The Belnord has a number of exclusive advantages over other high-class apartment houses in New York.

¶ The building, which is 12 stories high, covers an entire city block and incloses the largest apartment house court in the world. This design makes every room an outside room.

¶ The expedient of locating the engine rooms under the central court and not under any portion of the building has done away with noise and vibration. Each suite of rooms includes such conveniences as self-cooling refrigerators, vacuum cleaning system, wall safes and fire-proof storage rooms.

¶ The suites contain from 7 to 11 rooms and yearly rentals begin at $2,400. Interested parties are cordially invited to inspect the Belnord.

W. H. DOLSON & CO., Agents

Office on the Premises

2364 Broadway, at 86th St. *Telephone 10400 River.*

NEW

Bennington Corners

Just Completed.

N.W.Cor. 99th St. & West End Av.

6, 7, 8 Rooms with 2 Baths. Principal Rooms have southern exposure.

Rents, 1,200 to 2,300.

Absolutely fire and sound proof. Every improvement. Renting Agent on premises, or

FRED'K ZITTEL & SONS

BROADWAY AND 79th ST.

INVERNESS

200-210 WEST 57TH ST.

Handsome extra large, light apartments of seven and eight rooms and bath, with all modern improvements; rents $1,600 to $2,400; possession Oct. 1. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

West End Av., 738, Cor. 96th St.

SUBWAY EXPRESS STATION ONE BLOCK.

5, 6, and 7 Room Corner Apartment. MODERN IMPROVEMENTS; RENT $50-$65. SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES, OR S. ALVIN PIZA 151st, Cor. Melrose Av. Tel. 254 Melrose.

The Sevillia Apartment Hotel, 117 West 58th St.

Unfurnished Apartment, 3 rooms, bath; also one, 2 rooms and bath, from October 1.

DOCTOR'S OFFICE

Ground floor, separate street entrance, from Oct. 1st. THE SEVILLIA, 117 West 58th St.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

"Grinnell"

Riverside Drive and 157th St.

DISTINCTIVE BUILDING

Facing three streets, hence

All Apart's are "Outside"

ENTIRELY FIREPROOF, best construction and finish, with rentals

30% Less

than the Middle West Side.

Suites 5, 6, 7, 8 & 9 Rooms Also 3 Duplex Apts.

VERY LARGE ROOMS and beautifully grouped. Adapted to those accustomed to private houses.

THE

ROXBURY

SOUTHEAST CORNER

Broadway and 122d St.

FIREPROOF.

A new, modern building, equipped with every convenience.

Newly decorated; parquet floors throughout; all large and light rooms.

5 and 6 Rooms and Bath, $600 to $900.

Representative on premises, or

Wm. P. SHERIDAN, Riverside Drive & 127th St.

THE KATAHDIN,

567 West 113th, Cor. B'way.

MAGNIFICENT EIGHT-ROOM APARTMENT; FINEST ON BROADWAY; REASONABLE RENT; CHAMBERS 18x20; THREE LIVING ROOMS ON STREET; HIGHEST CLASS; DECORATED TO SUIT REFINED TASTE. SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES. WILLIAM P. SHERIDAN, 549 RIVERSIDE DRIVE. 'Phone, 434—Morningside.

East Side.

The Schermerhorn

West Side of Madison Avenue, 82d to 83d Street.

One of the latest apartment house buildings in the residential section of the east side, with every modern improvement. The view from the apartments is most attractive, overlooking Central Park. The Madison Av. cars pass the door, making this a convenient location.

8 and 9 rooms, with 3 baths.

Rents from $2,850 to $4,250.

FRED'K ZITTEL & SONS

BROADWAY & 79TH ST.

PHONE 9700—SCHUYLER.

2d AVENUE, 145

6 ROOMS AND BATH, ELEVATOR, STEAM HEAT.....Rent $40-$47.50

FOLSOM BROTHERS, (Inc.), 835 Broadway.

237 Lexington Av., corner 34th St.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS

1 ROOMS, BATH, SERVICE, $12 to $40.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN

West Side.

SONOMA,

BROADWAY & 55TH ST.

MOST CENTRAL LOCATION IN TOWN.

Apartments of 4, 5, and 8 rooms, 1 and 2 baths; exceptionally large, light rooms, with high ceilings, decorated to suit; superior hall and elevator service. Your inspection invited each day, including Sundays. Also 1 furnished apt. of 8 rooms and 2 baths.

BRONX.

Five elegantly finished rooms, large dining room and wardrobe. All modern improvements; residential section of the Bronx, near public and Morris High schools. Small select families desired.

950 TRINITY AVE., Near 163d St.

RENT $22 UP.

Apply on premises.

LOWEST RENTS IN CITY.

8 large sunny rooms, bath; steam heat, hot water supply, &c.; $14 month; inducements. The Arno Apartments, 530 E. 139th St.

AUCTION SALES.

THE ENTIRE HIGH-GRADE STOCK OF

CLOAKS, SUITS AND SHIRTWAISTS

INVENTORIED AT $15,000

formerly of Clouter Bros.' Specialty Store, Waterville, Maine, will be sold

TO-MORROW (FRIDAY) JULY 21, 10:30 A. M.

at Salesrooms, 3 Greene St.

BY D. HARTMANN, AUCT.

Full particulars to-morrow. Tel. 4299 Spring.

FOR SALE.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED 3 MONTHS FOR $5.00

and upwards. We also have them to sell. All makes. All prices. Latest models. Fully guaranteed. Liberal allowance for machines taken in exchange. Send for catalogue.

AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO.,

345 Broadway, Cor. of Leonard St. Tel. 5405 Franklin. | 10 Barclay St., 7 Doors from B'way Tel. 6353 Cortlandt.

ROLL TOP DESKS

Office Furniture

In great variety of Style and Price.

T. G. SELLEW

111 FULTON ST.

GUIDE FOR DINERS

Telephone Your Reservation.

LÜCHOW'S

106 to 112 East 14th St. Tel. 1480—Stuyvesant.

FAMOUS GERMAN RESTAURANT. A LA CARTE. TABLE D'HOTE. Music by THE VIENNA ARTIST ORCHESTRA. WURZBURGER. HOFBRAU.

Pilsner Genossenschafts-Brauerei.

GRAND PRIX—Brussels Exposition, 1910.

48 W. 37th St., bet. B'way & 6th. **SEIDEN'S** Dinner, 40c. Also Ala.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT—NEW YORK COUNTY.—ARMSTEAD WEBB FIELD, Plaintiff, against MARY RANDOLPH FIELD, Defendant.—Summons.—Action for Absolute Divorce. To the above-named Defendant:

YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the Plaintiff's Attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, February 10, 1911.
JEROME, RAND, & KRESEL,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Office and Post Office Address, No. 37 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

TO MARY RANDOLPH FIELD:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Honorable Joseph E. Newburger, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 23d day of March, 1911, and filed with the complaint herein in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

JEROME, RAND, & KRESEL,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Office and Post Office Address, 37 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

PORTER, WILLIAM.—Pursuant to an order of Honorable Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given that it is the intention of the undersigned to apply to the Surrogate of the County of New York for letters of administration upon the estate of WILLIAM PORTER, late of the City and County of New York, deceased, under the provisions of Section 2,664 of the Code of Civil Procedure. And notice is further given according to law to all persons having claims against William Porter, late of the City of New York, in said County, deceased to present the same with the vouchers thereof, to the Surrogate of the County of New York at the Surrogates' Court in the Hall of Records in the City of New York on or before the 25th day of August, 1911.

Dated this 15th day of July, 1911.
RUTH C. PORTER.

DUELL, WARFIELD & DUELL, Attorneys for Petitioner, 2 Rector Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

Hotel Sherman

Randolph and Clark Streets CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Chicago's newest, most complete and most conveniently located hotel. Every room with bath and running ice water.

The Hotel contains three beautiful and splendidly equipped Restaurants including the

College Inn

America's Most Famous Restaurant

The Sherman is the Convention Hotel of Chicago

RATES FOR ROOMS

Room with Bath - - $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00
Two Room Suites with Bath, - $4.00, $5.00, $6.00 and $8.00
Sample Rooms - - - $3.00, $4.00, $5.00 and $6.00

Artistically decorated and beautifully furnished Suites of Parlor, two Bed Rooms and two Baths $12.00 and $15.00

HOTEL ROLAND

64th St., Between Madison & Park Avs., Block from Grand Plaza Entrance to Central Park.

SINGLE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $1.50 PER DAY.
DOUBLE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $2.00 PER DAY.
Family Hotel for Permanent and Transient Guests.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

$75 Well-known upright piano, $3 monthly; $20 cabinet organ, $2 monthly. Goetz & Co., 81 Court St., Brooklyn.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GEORGE J. KUHN, Bankrupt.—No. 14,313.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to an order of John J. Townsend, referee in bankruptcy in charge of this case, dated July 7, 1911, the undersigned, Edward J. Rowe, the trustee in bankruptcy herein, offers for sale the real estate belonging to the estate of the bankrupt described as follows:

"All those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being in the Borough of the Bronx, in the City of New York, in the County and State of New York, and being in the district and annexed to the City and County of New York by Chapter 934 of the Laws of 1895, and which lots are known and designated on a certain map entitled 'Map of Unionport, Westchester County, New York,' made by Bonnett & Savery, civil engineers and surveyors, and dated Unionport, Nov. 1, 1852, and which said map is filed in the office of the Clerk (now Register) of the County of Westchester as and by lot numbers 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, and gore Lot J, being in all about three and three-tenths (3 3-10) acres.

"Together with all the right, title, and interest, if any, in the land under water in front of said premises."

The trustee sells only the bankrupt's right, title, and interest in the above-described property.

The property may be inspected at any time.

Bids for the bankrupt's right, title, and interest in the above-described real estate may be submitted to the trustee at his office, 165 Broadway, New York City, on or before 2 o'clock in the afternoon of Aug. 8, 1911, at which time and place the bids will be opened by the trustee and the creditors may attend and express themselves in reference thereto. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check or cash for at least 10 per cent. of the amount of the bid.

The trustee reserves the right to reject any and all bids, in which event the said property will be sold at public auction by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 10th day of August, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon of that day.

New York, July 19, 1911.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy,
45 Cedar Street, New York City.
GRANT C. FOX, Attorney for Trustee, 165 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New Jersey.—In the matter of the CRESCENT EMBOSSING CO., Inc., Bankrupt.

The trustee will offer for sale on Tuesday, July 25, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., on premises No. 540-548 West 2d St., Plainfield, N. J., assets of above bankrupt, consisting of Scott cylinder printing presses, John Thompson universal job printing and cutting and creasing presses, four-rod Seyboldt and two-rod B. & C. stamping and embossing presses, paper cutting machines, electric motors, and general machinery and fixtures used for the purpose of embossing, stamping, and manufacturing of paper novelties. Also complete composing room, large quantity of finished stock, electros and steel plates.

EDGAR M. TILT, Trustee.
C. L. NEWMAN and J. T. HORTON, Attorneys for Trustee, Paterson, N. J.
FRANK E. GORE, Auctioneer, 280 Broadway.

Further particulars or catalogues can be obtained from trustee or auctioneer.

Central R. R. of N. J. from West 23d St., 8:50 A. M. Liberty St., 9 A. M.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF WESTchester.—In the matter of the general assignment of SAMUEL JACOBSON to IRVING L. ERNST for the benefit of the creditors.

Notice is hereby given that the stock of men's, youths', and children's clothing, (both Summer and Winter,) will be offered for sale at public auction by Chas. Shongood, Auctioneer, on July 28th, 1911, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at 9 North Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y. The lease, good will, and fixtures will also be sold at the same time and place. The lease is extremely desirable; the rent is $175 per month, payable monthly in advance, and the lease has two years to run with two years renewal. The stock and fixtures may be inspected on Wednesday and Thursday, July 26th and 27th, 1911. For further particulars apply to the Assignee.

Dated July 18th, 1911.
IRVING L. ERNST, Assignee,
170 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE MATTER OF S. E. KELLAR LUMBER COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on Monday, July 24, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., Charles Shongood, official auctioneer, will sell at the bankrupt's place of business, 206th St. and Harlem River, eighteen horses and all harness, as follows: 6 bay horses, 2 gray mares, 1 chestnut, 5 gray horses, 1 roan horse, 1 sorrel, 2 black horses. The horses can be seen each day from 10 A. M. until 4 P. M.

Further particulars can be had from the receiver or his attorney.

JESSE WATSON, Receiver.
SAUL S. MYERS, Attorney for Receiver, 60 Wall Street.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ELLSWORTH CHILDS, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in Bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, July 26, 1911, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a lot of cutlery, ice pitchers, cigars, cigarettes, electric lamps, marble counter, and cash register. EDWARD L. PATTERSON, Receiver.

KATZ & SOMMERICH, Attorneys for Receiver, 277 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EDWARD WEINSTEIN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, July 25, 1911, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 130 West 28th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of lawns, linens, piece goods, dresses and waists in the course of manufacture, machines, power tables, motor, office fixtures, &c.

ALBERT DE ROODE, Receiver.
LEONARD BRONNER, Attorney for Receiver, 300 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 12,440.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—SOLOMON S. PEARLMAN and SAMUEL HARRIS, individually and as copartners composing the firm of PEARLMAN & HARRIS, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Solomon S. Pearlman and Samuel Harris, individually and as copartners composing the firm of Pearlman & Harris, bankrupts, have filed their petitions, dated respectively June 30, 1910, and Nov. 22, 1910, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, both individually and as members of the firm of Pearlman & Harris, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petitions before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, October 2d, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayers of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, July 18, 1911.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

HOTEL ROLAND

64th St., Between Madison & Park Avs., Block from Grand Plaza Entrance to Central Park.

SINGLE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $1.50 PER DAY.
DOUBLE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $2.00 PER DAY.
Family Hotel for Permanent and Transient Guests.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 10,840.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—JOSEPH SIMON, MORRIS RAGOVIN, and MORRIS GOLDSTEIN, composing the firm of SIMON, RAGOVIN & CO., Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Joseph Simon, Morris Ragovin, and Morris Goldstein, composing the firm of Simon, Ragovin & Co., bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated December 19th, 1908, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, as individuals and as members of the firm of Simon, Ragovin & Co., and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, October 2d, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, June 10, 1911.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—ABRAHAM RUBIN and DAVID LIPMAN, individually and as copartners doing business under the name of RUBIN & LIPMAN, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Abraham Rubin and David Lipman, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated May 8, 1911, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, individually and as said copartners, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, Aug. 23, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, July 19, 1911.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—SAMUEL HARRIS, individually and as a member of the firms of HARRIS & MELZER and J. OLLINGER & CO., Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Samuel Harris, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 6, 1911, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, individually and as a member of the firms of Harris & Melzer and J. Ollinger & Co., and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, Aug. 23, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, July 19, 1911.

NO. 15,053.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—EDWARD C. WHITE, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Edward C. White, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 20th, 1911, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, September 6th, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, June 20th, 1911.

NO. 14,893.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—CHARLES M. RIEDELL, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Charles M. Riedell, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 21st, 1911, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, October 2d, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, June 23, 1911.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—ISIDORE SHONFELD, Bankrupt.—No. 14027.

Notice is hereby given that Isidore Shonfeld, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 27, 1911, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Aug. 23, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, July 13, 1911.

NO. 15,166.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—WILLIAM B. HULL, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that William B. Hull, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated July 8th, 1911, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, October 2d, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, July 10th, 1911.

NO. 14,779.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—SOLOMON ANTOKOLETZ, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Solomon Antokoletz, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 18th, 1911, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, October 2d, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, June 20, 1911.

NO. 13,499.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—HERBERT L. CHASE, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Herbert L. Chase, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 23d, 1911, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, October 2d, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, July 13, 1911.

NO. 14,865.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ARTHUR E. SCHUMANN, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Arthur E. Schumann of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 25th day of March, A. D. 1911, the said Arthur E. Schumann was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, referee in bankruptcy No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 11th day of August, A. D. 1911, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
July 18, 1911. Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—ELIZABETH E. LYNCH and FRANCIS J. LYNCH, individually and as copartners doing business under the firm name of LYNCH & LYNCH, Bankrupts.—No. 14945.

Notice is hereby given that Elizabeth E. Lynch and Francis J. Lynch, individually and as copartners doing business under the firm name of Lynch & Lynch, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated June 28, 1911, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Aug. 23, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, July 13, 1911.

NO. 15,029.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—HYMAN GREENBAUM and BARNETT KORDOWSKY, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Hyman Greenbaum, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated July 1st, 1911, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, October 2d, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, July 5th, 1911.

NO. 15,029.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—HYMAN GREENBAUM and BARNETT KORDOWSKY, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Barnett Kordowsky, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated July 1st, 1911, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, October 2d, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, July 5th, 1911.

NO. 15,273.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM H. LEE, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of William H. Lee of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 10th day of July, A. D. 1911, the said William H. Lee was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, Referee in bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 20th day of September, A. D. 1911, at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
July 14, 1911.

NO. 15,172.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of UNITED BONNET WIRE MANUFACTURING CO., Bankrupt.

To the creditors of United Bonnet Wire Manufacturing Co. of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 28th day of June, A. D. 1911, the said United Bonnet Wire Manufacturing Co. was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, Referee in bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 20th day of September, A. D. 1911, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, July 18, 1911.

NO. 14,736.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CROWN WAIST CO., Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Crown Waist Co. of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 30th day of March, A. D. 1911, the said Crown Waist Co. was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, referee in bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 20th day of September, A. D. 1911, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
June 27th, 1911. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 15,218.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of OSSIE J. WALSH, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Ossie J. Walsh of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 24th day of June, A. D. 1911, the said Ossie J. Walsh was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, Referee in bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 20th day of September, A. D. 1911, at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
July 8, 1911. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 15,239.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DAVID SMOVACK, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of David Smovack of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 30th day of June, A. D. 1911, the said David Smovack was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, Referee in bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 20th day of September, A. D. 1911, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
July 8, 1911. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 14,469.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern

Good Faith.

¶ In this greatest of cities thousands of young men are struggling against the tide of competition and adversity. To keep "the wolf from the door" many of these men are compelled to borrow money.

¶ Their plight is aggravated by reason of their dealing with "loan sharks," whose nefarious practices have provoked the condemnation of all good citizens.

¶ The New York Times is a friend of the unfortunate whom circumstance makes a victim. The friendship of this newspaper is expressed by The Times's rejection of any and all advertisements of "loan sharks."

¶ Only honest offers are made through the columns of The New York Times. If an advertisement appears in The Times the reader may be assured that good faith prompted its publicity.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

"Only Advertisements Fit to Print."

Lost

80c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

$1,000 REWARD

For return of diamond and pearl necklace with pendant, diamond crescent brooch, and small diamond heart pin, with a lady's black handbag marked M. P. McM., lost July 18, between 84th and 92d Streets and Madison and Park Avenues.
G. GIBSON, Room 315, 49 Wall Street.

LOST—Twenty shares Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company common stock, Certificate No. B31998, dated February 20, 1911, in name Mary A. Underwood. All persons are cautioned against negotiating or purchasing same. If found, notify Vernon C. Brown & Company, 80 Broadway, N. Y.

LOST—One small mesh silver pocketbook, containing a key and several nickels, on Flatbush Av. car at or near Flatbush and Vanderbilt Avs. crossing. Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning it to 926 President St., Brooklyn.

LOST—A liberal reward will be paid for the return of a diplomas issued by Phillips Exeter Academy to Paul Hyde Bonner, lost on first day July, 1911, probably between 42d St. and 44th St., on 5th Av. Ira L. Hill's Studio, 463 5th Av., New York City.

LOST—July 19, envelope containing valuable papers, either at Water Department, on Broadway or 8th St. crosstown car to my office. The finder will please communicate with Henry J. Schumacher, 381 East 8th St.

LOST.—Left on afternoon, July 18, 1911, on Lexington Av. car going south from Grand Central Station umbrella with silver head of Russian enamel. Reward if returned to Room 804, 2 Rector St., New York City.

LOST.—Ladies' gold lorgnette and jeweled chain between Wanamaker's and 42d St.; suitable reward. Finder please address L. R., 88 Clarks Hill Av., Stamford, Conn.

CAMERA lost; No. 4 folding kodak, bearing initials L. H. T.; lost on steamer Grand Republic last Sunday. Reward if returned to E. F. C., fourth floor, 1,261 Broadway.

LOST—An amethyst brooch surrounded by emeralds, pearls, and diamonds, between Brighton Beach and 158th St.; finder rewarded. R 90 Times.

LOST—Purse containing sunburst and two diamond rings; reward $50. Mrs. J. P. Leahy, West End Av., Rockaway Park.

LOST.—July 18, on 6th Av. "L" train, brown leather case containing notebooks; reward. Return to Gubin, 1,969 7th Av.

LOST—By poor widow, about $100, in moving picture show or on 31st St., near Broadway; liberal reward. R 127 Times.

$500 REWARD
FOR THE RETURN OF CHAMOIS BAG CONTAINING JEWELRY, LOST JULY 8 AT ROCHE'S PAVILION, FAR ROCKAWAY.
E. F. CAVANAGH,
BAYVIEW AV., FAR ROCKAWAY.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

80c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST.—Bull terrier, black spot over eye; answers name Neille; license No. 4,346; liberal reward. Mrs. Schenck, 210 W. 30th St.

LOST—On Tuesday, brown and white female collie; liberal reward for return to owner. 8,060 Park Av., near 157th St., Bronx.

LOST.—From 425 Lexington Av. white fox terrier; one side head black, black spot on back; tail not cut; chain; collar; reward.

Found

80c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

FOUND, July 18.—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. Co. (Hudson Tubes.) Apply 137 Christopher St.: Purse, umbrella, plans, handbag, shirt, 3 books, 2 packages.

FOUND, Week Ended July 15.—UNION RAILWAY CO., 176th St. and Boston Road: Umbrellas, pocketbooks, packages, and gloves.

FOUND, Week Ended July 15.—THIRD AV. R. R., 42d St., Manhattanville & St. Nicholas Av. Railway, and Dry Dock, East Broadway & Battery Railway. Apply to Lost Property Department, 180th St. and 3d Av., 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.: Packages, keys, umbrellas, parasols, gloves, satchel, books, pocketbooks, glasses, suitcase.

FOUND, July 19th.—JERSEY CENTRAL RAILROAD. Apply Station Master, Jersey City, N. J. Straw hat, shirtwaist pin, bathing suit, handbag, fan, lunchbox, alarm clock, umbrella, raincoat, package of blueprints.

FOUND, July 19th.—NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station. Grip, cane, pair of gloves, 2 packages, hatbox, hat, umbrella.

FOUND, July 19th.—LONG ISLAND RAILROAD. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City. Valise, satchel, 3 umbrellas, 2 packages, package of castings.

FOUND, July 19th.—LACKAWANNA RAILROAD. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J. Valise, coat, 3 packages, purse.

FOUND, July 19th.—PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J. Straw hat, 12 packages, purse, 2 umbrellas, leather roll, pair of gloves, overcoat, lady's umbrella, soft hat, package, pair of gloves.

FOUND, July 19th.—ERIE RAILROAD. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J. Teapot, 3 raincoats, package of shirtwaists, key, man's straw hat, package, 2 boxes of shoes, 6 umbrellas.

FOUND, July 19th.—NEW PENNSYLVANIA DEPOT. Apply Baggage Room, 33d St. and 7th Av. Two keys, razor, toilet roll, belt, locket, package, 3 nightshirts, kimono, pipe, straw hat, society pin, pajamas, book, valise, eyeglasses, 3 umbrellas, gloves, coat, knife.

Help Wanted

Employment Bureaus

80c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Commercial.

BANK BOOKKEEPER, male, experienced, age 22-28; $15.
STOCK LEDGER CLERK, male; unusually fine opening; $75 month.
BANK MESSENGERS, boys living on upper west side; $30 month.
LEDGER CLERKS, male, good penmen; $12.
CREDIT MAN, general contracting experience; $25.
STENOGRAPHERS, female, experienced; permanent; $12-$15.
BOOKKEEPERS, female, experienced; permanent; $12-$15.
STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKKEEPER, female; beginners considered.
TYPISTS, female, experienced; $10.
Apply in person,
NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
(Agency,) 47 West 42d St.

Domestic.

A. A. Hofmayer, 320-322 Fifth Ave. Telephone 4527 Madison Square. Agency for superior domestic help. Emergency help furnished at short notice.

Country Board

80c. a line 1 time; 57c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

New York City.

EDGEHILL INN, Spuyten Duyvil-on-Hudson.—Summer and Winter accommodations of the very best for a few guests; convenient to riding paths; fine grounds and tennis courts; suites with private bath; preference given to permanent guests. Particulars on application. Address Mary E. Huntington.

Long Island.

Exceptional Opportunity. — Beautiful home, overlooking Sound; boating, bathing, fishing, tennis. Fairview, Sea Cliff, L. I.

PLAZA PARK HOTEL, Sea Cliff, L. I.; first-class service; bathing and fishing.

New York State.

FOR refined people; pure mountain air and water; toilets, baths; $7 to $8; 5 miles from station; no invalids; free transportation.
WM. J. HEMMER,
Fremont Center, Sullivan County.

Before deciding upon your vacation resort get descriptive circular of Hillair Farm. Postal brings it. E. Hopkins, Walton, N. Y.

"Elliswood."—Board on Ulster County fruit farm, $7. White, 309 West 46th St. 34—Bryant.

New Jersey.

BEACH HOUSE.

Sea Girt, N. J., directly on beach; electric lights, telephones; white help; superb table; grill for autoists; ladies' orchestra, adjacent State encampment; Bear Lithia Drinking Water. WILLIAM NEIL, late with GEORGE C. BOLDT.

An ideal place to rest; at "Overlook," Morristown, N. J.; 1½ miles from station; fine view, plenty shade, good table; vegetables, fruits, milk, eggs, all from place. Tel. 488.

Country Board Wanted

80c. a line 1 time; 57c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

YOUNG BUSINESS WOMAN desires board in suburban place within easy reach of city; house must be convenient to station; price reasonable. Address, giving full particulars, M 290 Times Downtown.

Help Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING SOLICITOR wanted for Pacific Coast; interviews to-day. R 126 Times

DESIGNER on popular-priced waists and dresses; only those experienced and knows the line thoroughly need apply. Greenberg, Wiener & Co., 42 Wooster St.

NURSES.—A number of pupil nurses, age 19 to 30, will be accepted by the People's Hospital; immediate pay; diploma, $100 on graduation. Call or write, 203 2d Av.

TYPIST.—Accurate, rapid young woman operators on Remington machines for $12.00 positions and over with a large corporation; must have experience and ability. Address, stating age and experience, F. E. T., 463 West St., Manhattan.

WANTED—Bright, intelligent young lady to assist in office; no shorthand or bookkeeping required; must be capable of exercising care in details; state salary. R 122 Times.

$2,000 awaiting the stock salesman or saleswoman who will place $20,000; highest class publishing proposition. R 125 Times.

Help Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,

FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.

FURNITURE SALESMEN.—Several competent salesmen required for our furniture department. Apply to Superintendent.

BRIGHT YOUNG MAN in filing department of a large corporation; age and salary wanted. M 299 Times Downtown.

COLLECTOR for installment business, New York and Bronx; salary $2.00 to $2.50 daily and expenses. Apply Room 35, 31 East 27th.

COLLEGE MAN, PREFERABLY WITH SOME BUSINESS EXPERIENCE, WILL BE GIVEN A POSITION WHERE HE MAY START AT THE BOTTON AND WORK UP. MUST BE HARD WORKER AND HAVE GOOD REFERENCES. M 295, Times Downtown.

COLLEGE students can earn considerable money in spare time during vacation by introducing Brooklyn lots to friends; on very easy payments; new subways will largely enhance Brooklyn values; no experience necessary. Apply 9 A. M., 9 P. M., Henry Smith, 155 West 126th St.

ENERGETIC young man about 23, of good presence and ambitious to advance himself, is offered a good opportunity. M 294, Times Downtown.

EXPERIENCED SALESMAN wanted for out of town to handle hand-made laces only; side line on commission. 35 Broadway, Room 69.

NEWSPAPER MAN, good editorial writer, for new local weekly; must have experience and up to date; particulars. Scribe, 171 Times Downtown.

RESIDENT SALESMEN WANTED for every middle West State to handle a well-made, popular-priced line of suits and coats on a commission basis. Address R 100 Times.

SALESMEN
for South and one for Pacific Coast to sell strong popular line of lingerie waists; only those having established trade and show past results need apply. American Ladywaist Company, 514 Broadway.

SALESMAN wanted with established trade in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, and West Virginia for an up-to-date suit and skirt house; only good men need apply. D. & T., 100 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, acquainted with best Middle West trade, look after buyers while in the city; only those having handled good tailored misses' coats and suits need apply. R 124 Times.

SALESMAN WANTED FOR BEST LINE IN WAISTS WITH AN OFFICE IN CHICAGO; ALSO SURROUNDINGS. GREENBERG, WEINER & CO., 42 WOOSTER ST.

SALESMAN. — Experienced, thoroughly acquainted with city office trade, juniors and children's popular-price dresses. Address Opportunity, Box 306 Times Downtown.

TO a young man desirous of using his spare time to advantage will be given an opportunity to add to his income; give full particulars regarding present position and experience. M 296, Times Downtown.

WANTED—Several good salesmen, who have a large acquaintance among friends and societies; elegant chance for right parties; big money. Call at once, Real Estate Office, 1,362 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

WANTED—Experienced cashiers and office assistants for our Brooklyn office. Applicants must state experience, salary they have earned, and give references. R 123 Times.

WANTED—An experienced advertising solicitor for an unusually attractive commission proposition; state age and selling experience in detail. R 91 Times.

WANTED by a New York Stock Exchange house competent, experienced accountant to take charge of bookkeeping department. M 298 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Salesman, experienced, thoroughly acquainted with city office trade, cloaks and suits. Hirsch & Bro., 826 Broadway.

WANTED.—Teacher of shorthand and bookkeeping; day and evening work. Call 1 to 3 P. M., Mulcaster School, 81 2d Av.

Situations Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Good knowledge stenography, moderate salary; best references. Stenographer, 89 Delancey St.

CHILD'S NURSE wishes situation; capable of taking full charge of infant; understands all bottle feeding; reference. R 121 Times.

FITTER.—EXPERIENCED SKIRT FITTER; FIRST-CLASS REFERENCE. WRITE A. G., 263 WEST 126TH ST.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Educated widow, with boy of six years, would like to secure position as housekeeper; thoroughly competent; references given and required; willing to go to the suburbs. Address 220 Broadway, New York, Room 1, Floor 17.

MASSEUSE and NURSE.—Graduate of Massage Institute, Stockholm, Sweden, with hospital experience, wishes position as masseuse and nurse for invalid lady; good sewer; highest reference. Djerf, 515 Lexington Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Business graduate, bright, capable, ambitious; will work hard to get started well. Margaret Becker, 605 Madison Av. 'Phone 5066 Plaza.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, office assistant; 5 years' experience; $12. Johns, 678 Napier Av., Woodhaven, L. I.

Situations Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert law stenographer wishes temporary employment; $25 per week. M 291 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259—Stuyvesant.

ADVERTISING.
Young man of considerable experience in obtaining advertisements seeks position on a New York newspaper. Age, 22; respectably connected; enthusiastic, ambitious, and diligent. Address S. W., care Headworker Council Educational Alliance, 3,754 Woodland Av., Cleveland, Ohio.

AMBITIOUS YOUNG MAN desires position; thorough knowledge all office work; full command German and English; rapid at figures; salary moderate. R 120 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, ten years' experience, exceptional references, desires position. R 108 Times.

ATTENDANT or companion, 30 years of age, semi-nurse, for old or invalid gentleman; can furnish excellent references. Ruhoff, 117 East 59th St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Assistant, (19,) ambitious, quick and accurate at figures, best reference. Address F. Prawdzicki, 703 Columbus Av.

BOOKKEEPER, expert accountant; writes up, balances books; regular intervals; moderate. Dixie, 316 Canal St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Sober, honest, obliging; best of references; competent mechanic; American age 29; all-around man; wishes position with private family; Packard preferred. A. G. Atwater, 147 East 40th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Six years' experience; three years with last employer; best personal references; any car; city or country. Henry, 239 West 50th St.

CHAUFFEUR, (colored,) 30, desires position; seven years' experience; best city and country reference. Majors, 38 W. 67th St., N. Y.

COLLEGE MAN desires to acquaint himself with the exporting and importing business; managed office for three years; highest bonds; finest references; salary, $5 to start. Apply to A. G. T., 1,389 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, N. Y.

COMPANION, semi-nurse, reader, &c., for old or invalid gentleman; was many years valet and butler; furnishes references; Admiral Togo's fellow-countryman. Wakimoto, Baldwin, L. I.

Ex-manager of well known audit company undertakes audits, instals lavor-saving, cost systems; keeps books at own or client's office; terms moderate; would accept permanent position with good firm or corporation. M 250 Times Downtown.

HIGHLY recommended Oriental wishes work, private family, as butler preferred; absolutely trustworthy. E 35 Times.

NURSE—Trained —Masseur and experienced valet wishes position as traveling attendant or city position. Frank L. Hough, 11 West 18th St., New York City; telephone, 1,212 Chelsea.

PRIVATE SECRETARY, graduate leading university, B. S., M. A., desires position private secretary and confidential man to man of affairs or head of large corporation; bright, energetic, capable and of unusual executive ability; three years' experience as head bookkeeper and one Summer as secretary; best references; university and business record. R 119 Times.

SILK AND LINEN MAN, 20, for the past two years as assistant buyer, would like position with reputable house. M 279 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER, 26, thoroughly competent A 1 office man; highest credentials; $20. R 113 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 24 YEARS, LAW SCHOOL GRADUATE, WITH CONSIDERABLE LEGAL EXPERIENCE, WISHES POSITION ON THE PACIFIC COAST WITH CORPORATION OR INDIVIDUAL; ADMINISTRATIVE ABILITY; EXPERENCED SALESMAN AND THOROUGHLY FAMILIAR WITH OFFICE DETAILS. M 289 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MAN, 18, wishes position with reliable firm where advancement is assured to an honest worker; can furnish best of references as to ability and character from former employers; has attended high school; honest, reliable, and willing. George Kraskin, 3 Willett St., city.

YOUNG MAN having high school education and banking experience; now employed; can use typewriter; moderate salary; references. M 292 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 32, first-class bookkeeper; 12 years' experience; excellent references; salary moderate. R 102 Times.

YOUNG MAN requires position in fur business; experienced; best reference furnished; apply. R 117 Times.

YOUNG man, 18, high school graduate, knowledge bookkeeping, desires position. Segall, 5 West 112th St.

Situations Wanted

Employment Bureaus

80c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, BOOKKEEPERS. STENOGRAPHERS. High-Grade Office Helpers Office Service Co. (Agency) 50 Pine St. Tel. 3425 John

Domestic.

BOND, $1,000.—Old Dominion Agency, 88 West 134th.—Guarantee A1 colored help. 1119—Harlem.

COMPETENT HELP of all trades supplied. Riverside Agency, 12 West 99th. 'Phone 1538 Riverside.

COUPLES, cooks, general workers, waitresses, colored, city, country. Instant Relief Agency. 'Phone 7288—Morningside.

HELP.—Select colored help furnished. Middlesex Employment Agency, 2,229 5th Av., 'Phone Harlem 6370.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786—Columbus.

NURSE for invalid or epileptic; experienced; good references: country; $25.00. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th St.; telephone 2224 Plaza.

NURSE, Swedish; experienced baby nurse; good references; $25.00. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th St.; telephone 2224 Plaza.

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Comfortably furnished parlor suite, other rooms; excellent board; table guests; references.

5TH AV., 47.—Cool rooms, private baths; with or without board; transients.

11TH ST., 140 WEST.—Large, cool room; also small room; superior table; transients accommodated; references.

47TH ST., 58 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; private bath; table guests; exclusive.

48TH, 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms, private baths, house, table strictly first-class; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Large and small rooms; table guests; references.

58TH ST., 306 WEST.—Scrupulously clean rooms; home cooking; hot water supply. 'Phone 1878—Columbus.

68TH ST., 70 WEST.—Large, small rooms; gentlemen preferred: fine location; excellent table; also parlor floor.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Cool, comfortable rooms, private baths; superior table; Summer rates; telephone; references.

70TH ST., 32 WEST.—Large, medium, cool rooms; parlor dining; excellent table; table guests; convenient.

74TH ST., 123 WEST.—'Phone 1336 Columbus; small, large rooms; excellent cuisine; table guests accommodated.

74TH ST., 181 WEST.—Sixteenth year; Summer rates; rooms; parlor dining; references.

76TH ST., 239 WEST.—Newly furnished, parlor, lining; excellent table; table guests; board optional; Southerners and Westerners desired; transients accommodated; Summer rates.

76TH ST. 249 WEST.—Large and small rooms; parlor dining, table board; references required.

76TH ST., 129 WEST.—Large, small rooms; running water; excellent table; home atmosphere.

76TH ST., 105 WEST.—Rooms; board; table guests; telephone; references.

78TH ST., 164 WEST.—Large and single rooms; excellent board; Southerners and Westerners accommodated.

80TH ST., 141-143 WEST.—Back parlor, private bath; large, small rooms; Summer rates; references.

80TH ST., 129 WEST.—Desirable rooms in refined house; superior board.

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

50-52 WEST 82D.
Newly furnished; electric light; private baths; telephone

82D ST., 128 WEST.—Handsome suite, two rooms and bath; accommodate four; telephone; electric lights.

82D ST., 74 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; Summer rates; parlor dining room; table guests; references.

84TH ST, 51 WEST.—Elegant rooms; private bath; excellent cuisine; table guests and transients accommodated.

83D ST, 25 WEST.—Nice large and small front rooms, good table, parlor dining room, near Park and "L" station; Summer rates.

83D ST, 122 WEST.—Desirable large room, conveniences; also single; southern exposure; good board; references.

94TH ST., 144 WEST.—Large rooms; attractive to those appreciating quiet, well-ordered house.

102D, 248 WEST, (Riverside.)—Exceptional large front room, southern exposure; lavatory; also single room; spacious halls; excellent table; refinement; Summer rates.

104TH, 29 WEST.—Large and small rooms; excellent board; telephone; table guests; Summer rates.

114TH ST., 526 WEST.—Large and small rooms, excellent table.

117TH, 407 WEST.—Coolest location; large room; private bath; single room; phone Morningside 8,436.

118TH ST., 417 WEST.—Newly decorated and furnished rooms; Southern cooking daintily served; Summer rates.

118TH ST., 400 WEST.—Large, cool rooms; overlooking park; excellent table; rooms, $4, $5; references.

121ST ST. 509 WEST.—Cool, healthful; Morningside Heights; Sethlow apartments, just completed; now fine; beautiful rooms, furnished new; single, suites; private baths; electric elevators, electric lights; elegant dining room.

123D ST., 519 WEST, Acropolis Hotel, near Riverside.—Single rooms; suites; board optional; Summer rates.

145TH ST., 412 WEST.—Ideal home for gentlemen; large and small rooms; home cooking; refined service; new management; table guests.

157TH ST. SUBWAY, Washington Heights.—Dining room; pleasant outside room; overlooking Hudson. Telephone 203—Audubon.

A MOTHER will take children to board; exceptional chance; refined home; large grounds; trained nurse in charge; references; moderate. R 128, Times.

SOUTHERN LADY will board refined married couple or two gentlemen at $20 weekly; large room, elegantly furnished; bath adjoining; Southern cooking; refined surroundings; hotel service. Telephone, 433—Columbus.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 103. — Elegantly furnished room with private bath; with or without meals.

East Side.

15TH ST., 210 EAST, (Opposite Stuyvesant Park.)—Handsome back parlor, private bath; single and double rooms; telephone; table guests.

15TH ST., 218 EAST.—Most desirable rooms; near Stuyvesant Park; excellent table; telephone; transients accommodated.

80TH ST., 40 EAST.—Fine, airy rooms; elevator; Summer rates; board optional; block Park.

MADISON AV., 694-696, (23 East 63d.)—Fine rooms, excellent board optional; Summer prices.

MADISON AV., 839 (70th St.)—Rooms or board; Summer prices; breakfast in rooms; references.

Brooklyn.

DELIGHTFULLY COOL ROOM; excellent table; moderate rates. Phone 1795 Main.

Board Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

Home wanted with quiet family near New York for woman of middle age now in sanitarium; requires no care; permanent revenue assured in return for kind treatment. Address J. S., P. O. Box 448 New York City.

YOUNG LADY from up State, employed in city, desires room and board with refined family; best reference. R 115 Times.

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

5TH AV., 25, (9th St.)—Refined surroundings; nice medium-sized front room; breakfast optional.

5TH AV., 47.—Large and small rooms; private baths; transient and table guests.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private house; charming suite or single; delightfully cool; every convenience; references

9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large cool room, private bath; second floor; telephone; visitors accommodated

12TH ST., 113 WEST.—Cool, clean rooms; for particular people; private house; porcelain bath; reference.

36TH ST., 40 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; large closets; bath; running water; 'phone; private house; $8, $4.50.

37TH ST, 68 WEST.—Large, small rooms; modern conveniences; Southerners accommodated; references.

43D ST., 115 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms for gentlemen; telephone; references; moderate.

46TH ST., 43 WEST.—Elegantly furnished, cool, airy room; private bath; running water; reference; telephone.

52D ST., 54 WEST.—Elegant large and small rooms; private bath; all conveniences; breakfast; telephone; references.

52ND, 248 WEST (Broadway)—Desirable rooms, large and single; all conveniences; transients or permanent.

52D ST, 238, West of Broadway.—Large front room, suitable for two; bath; breakfast; rent $7.

58TH ST., 17 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable, cool rooms; private baths; electric lights; board optional; transients.

60TH ST., 65 WEST.—Large and medium front rooms; bath; electric light; telephone; Summer rates.

70TH ST., 30 WEST.—Large, small rooms, suite or separate; board optional; select.

71ST ST., 70 WEST.—Large, cool front room; private house; near Park; all accommodations for gentleman; bath; exclusive; $25 month; reference.

72D ST., 302 WEST, Near Riverside.—Pleasant large front room; location unsurpassed; concession for Summer months; telephone; Subway.

72D ST., 134 WEST.—Large, medium, single; private baths; continuous hot water; telephone; Summer rates.

73D ST., 166 WEST.—Attractive cool rooms; baths, Subway express; Summer prices.

74TH. ST., 149 WEST.—Large and small, cool rooms; refined surroundings; Summer rates; references.

74TH ST., 106 WEST.—Large and small rooms, single or en suite; Summer rates; references; telephone.

76TH ST., 239 WEST.—Newly furnished, large single, double rooms; private baths; Southerners and Westerners desired; transients accommodated; board optional; Summer rates.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, cool rooms in refined neighborhood; telephone; references; Summer rates.

76TH ST., 148 WEST.—Second floor; private bath; other rooms; physician's office; electric light; telephone.

77TH ST., 102 WEST. — Large second-story room; private bath; also smaller one; private family.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Large, front room, dressing room, suitable two gentlemen; all conveniences; reasonable.

78TH ST., 168 WEST.—Lovely rooms; Summer rates; private family; Subway; 'phone; breakfast if desired.

78TH ST., WEST (Amsterdam and Columbus). —Airy, newly furnished rooms; reasonable; Southerners. P 132 Times.

80TH ST., 100 WEST.—Cool, breezy well-furnished room in bachelor apartment; all conveniences; references exchanged. Telephone 7480 Schuyler.

80TH ST., 149 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; private residence; all conveniences; references; telephone 7514 Schuyler.

80TH ST., 132 WEST.—One large front room with bath, newly furnished; private family; conveniences; references.

82D ST., 130 WEST.—Large, medium rooms with dressing room and bath adjoining; moderate; references.

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

82D ST., 327, (Riverside Drive.)—Private house; large, cool room; five windows; also basement. Campbell.

83D ST., 311 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room; electric light, telephone; private residence; gentlemen.

84TH ST., 124 WEST.—Clean, cheerful rooms, large, small; running water; closets; home comforts. Hoffmann.

85TH ST, 140 WEST.—Large back parlor; private bath; one other room; 86th St. Subway.

87TH ST., 207 WEST.—Comfortable and clean room, running water, next bath, $3. Tobias.

92D ST., 76 WEST.—Strictly clean, handsome three-room suite, or separate; private entrance. Scholes.

94TH ST., WEST.—Large, cool front rooms, private bath, in exceptionally well-furnished, quiet house. 'Phone 322 River.

94TH ST., 311 WEST.—Large, small outside room, $4.50, $2.50; both light, airy; references. Toplitz.

99TH ST., 306 WEST., (Near Riverside.)—Charming suite with lavatory; high-class accommodations; private family; references; gentlemen; Subway express; board optional. Wright

102D ST., 302 WEST, (near Riverside Drive.)—Private house, large, nicely furnished room suitable for married couple or bachelor; reasonable; with bath.

107TH ST., 210 WEST.—Attractive room, facing street; closets; $5; elevator; southern family; references. White.

111TH ST., 521 WEST.—Attractive room; running water; large closet; elevator; mail chute. Apt. 42.

118TH, 257 WEST.—Well-furnished room; breakfast if desired; conveniences; private house; Summer rates.

118TH ST, 414 WEST, (Near Columbia.)—Cool, cheerful, large room; suitable one or two. Smith.

118TH ST., 401 WEST.—Airy, large, small rooms; piano; elevator; fine view. Apartment 33.

119TH ST., 420 WEST.—Near Columbia University and Riverside; fine rooms; bath; first-class apartment; dining room; Subway, Amsterdam trolley. Apartment 39.

121ST ST., 170 WEST.—Cool corner rooms; modern; telephone; Summer rates; $3, $5. Hungerford.

121ST ST., 503 WEST.—Large, light, airy rooms; telephone; elevator apartment; Summer rates. Stokes.

122D ST., 540 WEST (corner Broadway).—Exceptionally cool front rooms; kitchen; elevator; references. Apartment 21.

122D ST., 514 WEST, rear Broadway.—Cool, high-class rooms; single, double; Summer rates. Kenyon.

123D, 212 WEST.—Cool, clean room; running water; suitable two; private family; telephone; reasonable

137TH ST., 249 WEST.—Large rooms, parlor; piano, telephone; every convenience; Subway, "L"; Summer prices.

137TH, 257 WEST.—Cool front room; all conveniences; private house; board optional; Summer rates.

COLUMBUS AV., 887, (104th.)—Light, airy, newly decorated room; suitable one or two. Kealy.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 843, Corner of 127th.—Beautifully furnished, large, cool room; bath, kitchen; elevator apartment; special low rent; $3-$5 weekly.

WEST END AVENUE, 678.—Private residence, corner; large cool room, adjoining bath; one gentleman.

East Side.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Well-furnished small rooms for gentlemen.

218T ST., 139 EAST. "Overlooking Park."—Furnished rooms, without board; all conveniences; running water.

31ST ST., 116 EAST.—Strictly first-class room for gentlemen; private house; phone, electricity; referencces.

33D ST., 15 EAST.—Two large rooms, suitable for two gentlemen or man and wife. Telephone 5299—Madison.

43D ST., 13 EAST, (OPPOSITE HOTEL MANHATTAN.)—SMALL ROOMS.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Handsome room, private bath; square room; single room; Summer rates; references.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Large and small rooms, with baths and running water; gentlemen; references.

1.—76TH ST., 32 EAST.—Attrative rooms; ideal Summer location; board optional; Summer rates.

IRVING PLACE, 71.
Large and small rooms, private bath; $3.50 up.

MADISON AV., 276-278—Elegant apartments; double and single rooms; private baths; kitchenette.

Furnished Rooms Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

YOUNG LADY desires room private family; no other boarders; between 72d and 92d; quiet, large room. M., Room 906 1,170 Broadway.

Apartments to Let, Furnished

80c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

St. Nicholas Av., 843, Corner 127th.—Elegant furnished elevator apartments, 4-6 large, cool rooms; special rents $8 weekly upward.

111TH ST., 320 WEST.—Gem four-room furnished corner apartment; 8 outside windows; reasonable; janitor.

Most elegant rooms in city, $25-$60 monthly; private bath, meals. 22 West 60th.

Apartments to Let, Unfurnished

80c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

Seven extra large, light rooms and bath; steam heat, hot water, open plumbing; private hall; one family on each floor; wide street, private houses front and rear; must be seen to be appreciated; $42.50; third floor. 233 West 135th St. Janitor.

Five light rooms, elevator, all improvements; southern exposure; 25 per cent. off until expiration of lease. Tredway, 272 Manhattan Av.

Furnished Houses Wanted

25c. a line 1 time; 63c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

WANTED—Furnished bungalow for the month of August; Port Washington or Great Neck preferred; family of four; state full particulars. 817 West End Av., 3d.

Real Estate For Sale or To Let.

25c. a line 1 time; 63c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

Brooklyn.

The fastest growing section in Brooklyn; don't go to the country, but take advantage of the best three months of the year and buy now, before the prices advance, one and two family brick houses, from $4,250 to $6,000; small deposit and easy payments. Office 18th Av. Depot, Sea Beach Line. Write for booklet. Tel. 428 Bath Beach.
J. C. PROUDMAN,
6,305 18th Av.

Investors, take advantage; five new one-family brick dwellings for sale at a ridiculous figure; situated near Kings Highway; same style houses in immediate vicinity selling for $4,750; my price $4,150. M 280 Times Downtown.

Westchester.

Hastings and Vicinity.—Houses for sale and to let; lots. Devine, Hastings-on-Hudson.

Long Island.

TO SMALL INVESTORS.
Lady going abroad wishes to dispose of the following properties: Five cottages, three small farms, four shore plots; situated within easy distance of Penn. Tunnel; to be sold on easy terms or discount for cash. Address E 33 Times.

AT WESTBURY, 45 minutes out, 12,000 sq. ft. of good land for $680; nothing like it for the price; $50 cash and $5 per month will buy it. HOLLBERG, 391 East 149th St., cor. of 3d Av., Room 213.

Huntington.—Small bungalows with plot 100x100; high, airy, fertile land; price, $800 and up. Write for tickets to see them. Beck, 1,361 Broadway, Brooklyn.

New Jersey.

Actual bargain; new house, in a cool, shaded location on crest of Palisades; restricted section; five minutes from 130th St. Ferry; 20 minutes from West 42d St. Ferry; eight rooms, bath, pantry; large closets; trim and floors hardwood; steam heat; sewer, city water, gas, electricity. CONRADSON, 237 Broadway, N. Y.

Arlington—Bargain; cottage, barn, and chicken house; plot, 50x138; price, $1,000. Nicholson, Lynhurst, N. J.

Used Autos For Sale

80c. a line 1 time; 60c. a line 3 times a week, including Sunday; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Below is a list of slightly used cars that we are offering at greatly reduced prices. They are perfect in every way, fully equipped, and carry the same guarantee as new cars:
1911 30 h. p. 7 passenger touring car, 4 door, body dark blue, gray gear.
1911 50 h. p. 7 passenger touring car, 4 door, body red.
1911 40 h. p. dark green 5 passenger touring.
1911 28 h. p. 5 passenger touring car, green.
1911 28 h. p. 5 passenger touring car, gray.
USED CAR DEPARTMENT.
STODDARD MOTOR COMPANY,
225 West 57th St., N. Y.

AUTOMOBILES.
Green's Purchasing Agency, old Brewster Building, 1,587-1,589 Broadway, corner 48th St. Used automobiles of the highest grades can be purchased from us at sacrifice pr

BANK OFFERS ASSETS TO ITS STOCKHOLDERS

The Oriental Thus Acts to Meet $125,000 Loan Called by the National Reserve.

DUE TO FAILURE IN 1908

Holdings in Trust Companies, Banks, Coal Firms, Railroad, and Real Estate in the Securities.

R. W. Jones, Jr., as President of the Oriental Bank, which failed in January, 1908, has sent to the stockholders letters inviting them to bid for a number of securities which are among the assets, and which are now held by the National Reserve Bank as collateral for a loan made to the Oriental in 1909.

When the Oriental failed, as a result of the panic of 1907, the Metropolitan Trust Company came to its rescue and advanced sufficient funds to pay off the depositors. For a year it had charge of the liquidation of the Oriental's affairs, but in 1909 a new arrangement was made. Some of the officers and Directors in the National Reserve held similar positions in the Oriental, and it was desired, when the depositors had been paid, to make them customers of the National Reserve. The latter bank in 1909 purchased part of the remaining assets of the Oriental and, in addition, made a loan to it of $200,000, thus enabling it to repay the Metropolitan Trust for the money advanced to liquidate its deposits.

Since then the Oriental Bank has maintained its organization, and a gradual liquidation for the benefit of its stockholders has been in progress. Some of the securities held as collateral by the National Reserve have been disposed of from time to time and the proceeds credited against the obligation of $200,000, which in this way has been reduced to $125,000. Recently the Directors of the National Reserve, although considering the loan fully secured and a profitable one to carry, decided it would be better to wind up this old matter, and they notified the officers of the Oriental that the loan would be called on Aug. 1.

The Oriental Directors then held a meeting and adopted the following resolutions:

Whereas, It is deemed to be to the interest of the Oriental Bank that it convert into cash at once certain of its assets and securities for the purpose of enabling it to liquidate its indebtedness to the National Reserve Bank, which has been demanded; and, because of the possibility that the full cash value of such assets and securities may not be realized upon a sale made at this time, it is desirable that the stockholders of the Oriental Bank should have the first opportunity of purchasing such assets and securities if they so elect, and thus obtain the advantage, if any, which may accrue from a purchase made at this time;

Resolved, That the President be and hereby is directed to transmit to each of the stockholders a list of the assets and securities so to be sold, to the end that such of the stockholders of the bank as may be so inclined may submit bids therefor in whole or in part, all bids to be received subject to previous sale, the board reserving the right to reject any and all bids so received, in whole or in part.

In compliance with the resolution, Mr. Jones sent a list of the securities and assets to be sold, asking that bids be submitted as soon a possible. Among these assets are a lot, 100 by 100 feet, in West 110th Street, near Columbus Avenue, which has been partly excavated; stock in the Guardian Trust Company, Union Trust Company of Jersey City, American and British Manufacturing Company of Providence, the Central Hudson Steamboat Company, National Deposit Bank of Philadelphia, Wellsburg and Buffalo Valley Coal Company, Peregrina Mining and Milling Company, Union Portland Cement Company, Mexico City Banking Company, Eagle Fire Insurance Company, bond purchase certificates of the Security Investment Company of Pittsburg, bonds of the Pittsburg, Binghamton & Eastern Railroad Company, Harper Brothers, and debentures of the Island Cities Real Estate Company, the last to the amount of $745,000.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.	Loss.
12:50—491 9th Av.; Henry Mellick	$25
1:30—658 Morris Park Av.; Morris Lewis.	$500
2:25—158th St. and Walton Av.; Guy A. Murphy	$1,200
3:45—201 East 21st St.; Mrs. Sheridan.	None
10:15—149 East 118th St.; L. Brownfeld	$75
10:30—384 East Houston St.; Morris Saumkaus	Trifling
10:40—111 to 115 East 113th St.; Frank Bearowitz	Trifling
11:05—388 East 8th St.; Gabriel Kossof	$50
11:25—213 Henry St.; Joseph Illish	Trifling
11:30—63 Norfolk St.; Joseph Price	None
11:50—314-316 E. 52d St.; B. Boudersky.	Slight
P. M.	
12:20—642 West 51st St.; unknown	None
1:25—2 West 88th St.; Julius Cohen	Trifling
2:10—106 Eldridge St.; H. Jurgeson	$5
2:30—18 Mott St.; Soy Gee	$150
2:40—2,235 1st Av.; Jennie Vengel	Trifling
2:55—215 East 112th St.; Conrad Glasser.	Trifling
3:30—348 East 105th St.; Schlessinger & Elsenberg	Trifling
4:10—307 East 130th St.; Estey Piano Co.	None
6:25—686 3d Av.; American Chandelier Co.	Trifling
6:30—140 West 32d St.; Essie Sabatio	$20
7:30—140 West 24th St.; May Smith	$5

RETORT TO WESTINGHOUSE.

Head of Reorganized Company Assents to Unrestricted Investigation.

Robert Mather, Chairman of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, made reply yesterday to criticisms of the present administration of the company's affairs emanating from Charles J. Canda and George Westinghouse. Mr. Mather says in his letter, among other things:

The implications conveyed by Mr. Westinghouse that the present Directors are not "representatives of the stockholders," that they have "other interests to serve except those of the company and its stockholders," and that they cannot "devote the necessary time to the company's affairs" are unwarranted by existing facts and cast unjust reflections upon your Directors. The fifteen members of the board, a majority of whom Mr. Westinghouse, own in the aggregate, either personally or through corporations whose holdings they represent, more than 58,000 shares of the company's assenting stock. It is true that many of them ... personally or through their corporations were creditors of the company at the time of the receivership. * * * It was in their power during the receivership to force a sale of the company's assets and thus absolutely to destroy the then outstanding stock and to deprive the then stockholders of their entire interest in the property. It was through their forbearance in accepting, through the working out of the readjustment plan, shares of assenting stock at par in payment of their claims, in whole or in part, that Mr. Westinghouse and the other stockholders now have any interest whatever in the company. * * * Their determination that the best interests of the company require for the present the postponement of dividends is as directly a financial loss to themselves as to the other stockholders.

There will be no objection on the part of the present board to the filling of any vacancies in the board by a vote of stockholders at the coming meeting.

I should be glad at the coming meeting to make a motion, which I am sure all my associates on the board would support, for the appointment, as suggested by Mr. Westinghouse, of an "independent stockholders' committee, with powers and instructions fully to investigate the management of the company and its finances since the reorganization," provided the powers and instructions of said committee are enlarged so as to authorize it to investigate the management of the company and its finances prior to the reorganization.

I am credibly informed that the real reason for the creation of the proxy committee and for the division of the board into classes was to insure that the control of the company's affairs which Mr. George Westinghouse had previously exercised, and under which the company had twice failed, should no longer continue. * * * To change these provisions now would be to violate the contract which the stockholders made in 1908.

A letter has also been sent to the shareholders by Joseph W. Marsh, F. W. Roebling, Charles R. Remington, A. Bournonville, and George M. Verity, members of the Merchandise Creditors' Committee, whose plan for the rehabilitation of the company resulted in the discharge of the receivers in December, 1909. It is pointed out that the proxies sought by Messrs. Canda and Westinghouse are to be voted against the re-election as Directors of Charles F. Brooker, James S. Kuhn, Edward F. Atkins, and E. M. Herr. Mr. Atkins is President and Mr. Herr Vice President of the company. Mr. Herr, the letter says, has been since 1905 the actual active head of the company and upon him depends the management and direction of the company's immense manufacturing operations. The sole reason alleged for making the change, the signers say, is that the Directors have not seen fit to declare a dividend on the assenting stock, and they add:

"That your Directors correctly forecast the future of your business is shown by the fact that the surplus resulting from the operations of the first three months of the present fiscal year is but one-half of that of the same period a year ago."

IN NEW JERSEY.

NEWARK.—One man took his life and another attempted suicide unsuccessfully yesterday in Newark. The dead man is believed to be William Wolfson of 72 Prospect Street, Paterson. He registered at the Palace Hotel Tuesday night, and was found dead in his room with a gas tube in his mouth. Samuel N. Levine also tried to end his life with gas in his home, 109 Somerset Street. His condition is critical. Trouble between Levine and his fiancee, Miss Florence Bankfeld, of 1 Hillside Avenue is said to have prompted him to self-destruction. Near Wolfson's body was found a whisky bottle half filled with liquor with a piece of paper pasted on it bearing the words: "Mr. Fred Fangs; this is to help me along."

ENGLEWOOD.—Charged with having two more wives than the law allows, Nicholas Brune, 23 years of age, a good-looking Italian, residing at times in Englewood and New York, was arrested by Patrolman Minehan last night charged by his second wife, who was Filda Nelson of Highwood, with having two other wives. He readily confessed his guilt. One of his wives is a bride of two months, who lives in New York. His first wife and his two-year-old child are in Italy. Police Justice Huckin held him for the Grand Jury at Hackensack.

HACKENSACK.—William J. Norwood, who on Sunday, July 9 gained admission to the home of Principal Julius Winslow of Ridgefield Park and demanded $100 under threats, has been identified as Albert J. Peters, a blackmailer with a record. County Detective Mortimer Cook took finger prints of the prisoner to New York, where Peters's record was laid bare. He was first arrested in August, 1906, on a charge of blackmail and was discharged with a reprimand. He was arrested again on Oct. 10, 1907, for blackmail and sent to Elmira Reformatory. He was paroled, but rearrested and sent to Napanock Reformatory. His last parole was on Dec. 20, 1910. Principal Winslow was not frightened by Peters's threats and no tonly refused to pay $100, but sent out quietly for a policeman.

MOUNT HOLLY.—After digging an oblong hole in the ground, which he is said to have designated as a grave for his wife, Michael Matrionio was arrested and lodged in the county jail on a charge of threatening to kill her. In an outburst of jealousy three months ago Matrionio hit his wife on the head with an axe and then fired two loads of buckshot at Constable William G. Iberson when he undertook to arrest him. Matrionio formerly lived in New York.

BIG TRUST COMPANY MERGER

The Mercantile Taken Over by the Bankers'—$5,000,000 Capital.

The Mercantile Trust Company, which was owned by the Equitable Life Assurance Society, until a few weeks ago, when 12,941 shares were sold to a group of men affiliated with the Bankers' Trust Company, will shortly be merged with the latter organization. In the process the name and identity of the Mercantile Trust Company will be lost, making the Bankers' one of the largest trust companies, in point of deposits, in the country. The other, the Guaranty Trust Company, as well as the Bankers' Trust, is closely associated with the Morgan interests.

Directors of the Mercantile, some of whom have also served on the Bankers' Trust Company board, voted yesterday to enter into the merger, which had previously been approved by the latter. Under the terms of the agreemnt stockholders of the Mercantile will receive a cash dividend of $50 a share in addition to an exchange, share for share, for stock of the Bankers' Trust Company. Mercantile stock has been quoted at 730-745, and the Bankers' at 695-710. It will be necessary for the Bankers' to increase its capital from $3,000,000 to $5,000,000 to provide for the exchange. The Equitable received $790 per share and the current quarterly dividend of $10 per share when it sold its Mercantile stock.

As of the date of their last statements, the Bankers' Trust Company had gross deposits of $94,062,532 and the Mercantile had $66,405,054, which would give the enlarged institution after the merger total deposits of $160,467,586.

Mrs. de Festetics Goes Free.

In the Court of Common Pleas, in Jersey City, the perjury indictment against Mrs. Elsie H. de Festetics, procured by her husband, Count Gyula de Festetics, was dropped yesterday by the District Attorney, the Count not appearing. At the time of her arrest it was stated that Mrs. de Festetics, who is a Christian Science doctor, was not authorized to practice, as her name was not listed in The Christian Science Journal; Eugene R. Cox of the Christian Science Committee on Publication, said yesterday that this "should not militate against her, as there are many able practitioners who do not have cards in The Journal, nor is there any requirement that they should."

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Eve. 8:15. Klaw & Erlanger's Musical Comedy De Luxe. THE PINK LADY

JARDIN DE PARIS ATOP THE N. Y. THEATRE. Nights at 8:20. Smoking. Refreshments.

2 SHOWS IN ONE ZIEGFELD FOLLIES TAB: SEATS $1. 75—ANNA HELD GIRLS—75

Charles Dillingham's GLOBE B'way, 46th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Cooled by iced air—OPEN ROOF. VALESKA SURATT in THE RED ROSE. BEST MUSICAL SHOW IN YEARS.

GEO. M. COHAN'S Theatre, B'way, 43d St. Eve. 8:15. Mat. Sat. only, 2:15. Get Cool Quick. 353d TIME TO-NIGHT. GET RICH QUICK WALLINGFORD

ROOF GARDEN AMERICAN THEATRE, 42d, W. of Broadway. 8:15 P. M., 25 & 50c. All Seats Reserved. 12 Big Vaudeville Acts. Baseball games reported by innings at the Matinee. 12:30 to 11:30 P. M. Mats. 10-15; Night 10-15-25c. Continuous Vaudeville.

PALISADES AMUSEMENT PARK. Opposite W. 130th St. Ferry. Fireworks To-night.

5TH AVE. B'way, 28th St. Daily Mat. 25 & 50c. AIDA OVERTON WALKER & CO., EDNA FOX & CO., Romano & Earle, others.

HAMMERSTEIN'S ROOF & Daily Matinee. Lillian Graham & Ethel Conrad, Wolgast - Moran fight pictures & 17 acts.

Century, 63d, C. P. W. ROOF Schenck's Orchestra 'POP' CONCERTS To-night—Symphony—Wagner Program. Table Seats 50c

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 10, 20 and 30c. UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.

COLUMBIA. Burlesque. Pop. Mat. To-day 15, 25. B'way, 47th St. 50c. Ev. & Sat. Mat. 25to $1. Smoking

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

Brighton Beach MUSIC HALL. Daily 2:45 & 8:30. 2 Sunday Concerts. McINTYRE & HEATH. Lucy Weston, Bert Leslie & Co., 7 other star acts

STEEPLECHASE. Coney's Fireproof Funny Place. America's Playhouse—Everybody Acts. Take Iron Steamboats direct to Steeplechase Park.

NEW—Daily Mat. 25c. ETHEL LEVEY, Eugene O'Rourke & Co., Jewell's Manikins, Helena Frederick Opera Co., Ashley & Lee, Bert Fitzgibbon, oths. BRIGHTON Brighton Beach

Teakwood—One of the Red-Man collars.

Just a little lower than Graywood, but same shape.

2 for 25. EARL & WILSON.

All Red-Man are good.

Kennedy 12 Cortlandt St.

Men's Department Store Middlemen's Profit Saved

Bangkok Hats $1.90 real value $5.00 A sweeping reduction to clear the decks.

Panamas $3.90 worth $7.00

$2.00 Straw Hats now 95c Sennit and split braid flat brims

Pencil Curl Milans now $1.25

All Our $2.40 Hats now $1.49

Cool your blood—quench your thirst—preserve your health—drink ROSE'S LIME JUICE

The best Summer beverage. A tonic for the stomach; a bracer for the nerves; a refresher for the whole system. A tablespoonful in a glass of water, with or without sugar, makes a most soothing drink in hot weather. Sharp, snappy, pleasing to the taste.

Importers, James P. Smith & Co., New York. At Fountains, Druggists, and Grocers.

Wm Vogel & Son

MEN'S MID-SUMMER SUITS. THE TWO GARMENT SUIT, EITHER IN NORFOLK OR LOUNGE SACK MODEL, BRINGS A COOL COMFORT TO THE HEAT-WEARY. HERE IS A SHOWING THAT IS WELL ADAPTED TO MEN WHO GOVERN THEIR SELECTION OF SUMMER DRESS BY A FINE SENSE OF FITNESS. CAREFULLY STYLED AND ACCURATE FITTING COATS AND TROUSERS OF SILK, LINEN AND ZEPHYR WEIGHT WOOL FABRICS, RANGING IN PRICE FROM A LINEN CRASH AT 6.50 TO SCOTCH FLANNELS AT 35.00.

WM. VOGEL & SON, TIMES SQUARE Broadway at 44th Street

Sale of Shoes for Now 20% Discount

Shoss that were made this season in styles that will be good next season. We offer you a discount to help us readjust our stocks.

Styles for Men and Women.

FRANK BROTHERS Fifth Avenue Boot Shop, Fifth Avenue, Between 26th and 27th Sts.

SCHOOLS.

New York University Law School. 77th Year opens Sept. 22. Morning Class, 9-12. Afternoon Class, 4-6. Evening Class, 8-10. Degrees LL. B., LL. M., J. D. Address L. J. Tompkins, Sec., Washington Sq., N. Y.

COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF BALTIMORE, MD. Offers medical students unsurpassed clinical and other advantages. Modern equipped building, unsurpassed laboratories, Lying-In Asylum, Hospitals, etc. 40th Annual Session begins Oct. 2. For catalogue address Chas. F. Bevan, M. D., Dean, Calvert and Saratoga Sts., Baltimore, Md.

INGLESIDE—A School for Girls. Founded by Mrs. Wm. D. Black. New Milford, Litchfield, Co., Conn. School year opens Tuesday, Oct. 3d, 1911. MRS. WILLIAM BLACK PELL, Patroness.

Peddie Institute Hightstown, N. J. An endowed school. Strong teachers. 250 boys. Prepares for all colleges. Business course. Music. 60-acre campus, athletic field, gymnasium with pool. Rates $400. Lower School for boys, 11 to 14. R. W. Swetland, A. M., Prin., Box T.

Horace Mann School of Teachers College, Columbia University, Broadway and 120th St. For Boys and Girls. Perfect appointments for all grades. Physical Education Building open Saturdays. Athletic field. Afternoon study-hours. Opens Sept. 25th. Circulars. Samuel T. Dutton, Supt.

LOOKING FOR A SCHOOL OR CAMP? YOU CAN FIND THE SCHOOL WANTED by writing School Agency, M.—1 Park Row, N. Y.

Tutoring by graduating class teacher with "A" record; highest references. Thorough, R 118 Times.

TOME SCHOOL FOR BOYS, an Endowed Preparatory School, Port Deposit, Md.

SUMMER RESORTS. 1 time per line, 20c. 7 times, consecutively, $1.26. 30 times, consecutively or every other day, $5.00.

NEW YORK—Catskill Mountains.

THE Catskill Mountains noted for picturesque and romantic scenery. The glorious air, the magnificent views and comfortable accommodations are a great attraction in this mountain region, which is a paradise for children and a sanitarium for everybody.

THE ULSTER & DELAWARE R. R. in connection with West Shore Railroad forms the only all rail through car line between New York and all points in this famous mountain region.

The Summer time schedule is now in effect.

An illustrated Summer Book, with map of the Catskills and list of hotels and boarding houses, will be sent free on receipt of 6 cents postage.

N. A. SIMS, General Passenger Agent, Kingston, N. Y.

Cragsmoor Inn, Spend the summer in the clouds. 2,000 feet elevation. Highest point near New York. Large private park. Guaranteed milk; no canned vegetables; 107 rooms, 42 with private bath. Easily accessible by motor car. Booklet. R. D. COMPTON, Cragsmoor, N. Y.

Catskill Mountain House, Catskill, N. Y. Altitude, 2,250 feet.....Now Open.

NEW YORK—Adirondacks.

Adirondack Mountains THE WAWBEEK Hotel and Cottages. WAWBEEK, N. Y. Now open under new management. Most comfortable and homelike. Table will be kept at usual high standard. Private cottages with hotel service. Rooms with bath. Golf, canoeing, tennis, motor-boating. Attractive walks. Orchestra. Rustic grill. Booklet and all information, Wawbeek, N. Y. EDWARD S. WILTBANK, Manager.

PAUL SMITH'S IN THE ADIRONDACKS. Osgood & St. Regis Chain of Lakes. Camp cottage, casino, hotel life. Through train service day and night, New York Central Lines—Paul Smith's Railway. Direct wires—New York Stock Exchange.

MORLEYS—Elevation 2,000 feet, hotels, cottages; heart of Adirondacks; overlooking 200,000 acres of forest; 100 Mt. peaks; 2 most beautiful lakes in world; booklet. JOHN A. COLE, Lake Pleasant, Hamilton Co., N. Y. (N. Y. Office, 1,122 Broadway.)

THE MOHAWK and cottages. On Fourth Lake, New hotel building. Every modern improvement. All outdoor pleasures. C. S. Longstaff, Old Forge, Adirondacks, N. Y.

SARANAC INN. Upper Saranac Lake, N. Y.

NEW YORK—Thousand Islands.

The Hotel Frontenac. 1000 ISLANDS, ST. LAWRENCE RIVER, N. Y. A magnificent hotel, delightfully situated on an island in the St. Lawrence River. The favorite water for motor boats and boat racing. Fishing, rowing and all aquatic sports. A picturesque nine-hole golf course free to guests of the hotel; clubhouse equipped with swimming pool, shower baths, etc. Tennis and all outdoor sports. Unequaled bass and fresh-water fishing near hotel. Address C. G. TRUSSELL, Manager, Frontenac, N. Y. Also Mgr. BON AIR, Augusta, Ga.

THE COLUMBIAN. 1,000 ISLAND PARK, St. Lawrence River, N. Y.—The best located and most attractive hotel among the Thousand Islands; excellent cuisine. Orchestra and all amusements. Now Open. Booklet. L. A. JOHNSON, Prop.

NEW YORK—Greene County.

ELKA PARK CLUB HOUSE. GREENE CO., N. Y. BEAUTIFUL LOCATION, EXCELLENT SERVICE, SELECTED SOCIETY. Apply for further particulars and booklet to the manager. OSCAR MATTHES.

SCHOHARIE MANSION. Elka Park P. O. Greene Co., N. Y. In the heart of the Catskill Mountains; unsurpassed location; 400 acres; private park. Large dancing pavilion, bowling, pool, tennis, bathing, boating, music at dinner and supper. First-class kitchen and service. Moderate rates. Send for booklets. For city information 'phone 3760 Worth. A. Klessling.

NEW YORK—Orange County.

IDLE HOUR INN, MONROE, ORANGE CO., N. Y. A new high-class hotel, with cottages, accommodating 250. Boating, Bathing, Fishing, Sailing, Dancing, Tennis, Golf, Livery, Garage. 50 rooms with private bath. A delightful place for young people. Write for terms and handsome illustrated booklet. WM. P. KENNEY, Manager.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

THE REAL COUNTRY. THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE, Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y. 6th season; 45 minutes to 42d St. on Harlem R. R.; capacity, 150; 70 acres; 500 feet elevation; 10 minutes from station; music, dancing, tennis; garage. Rates $8 and up. Booklet.

NEW YORK—Lake Champlain.

THE WESTPORT INN. WESTPORT ON LAKE CHAMPLAIN, N. Y. All the Comforts and Amusements of Lake and Mountain Resort. H. P. SMITH, Westport, N. Y.

NEW YORK—Warren County.

PEBLOE HOTEL AND COTTAGES, Brant Lake, N. Y. Charmingly located; modernly equipped throughout; every attraction and amusement. Write for booklet. Philetus Smith, Prop., Brant Lake, Warren Co., N. Y.

"Wants" of the motorist find many opportunities of fulfillment among the many used car bargains advertised on the want page.—Adv.

SUMMER RESORTS. NEW JERSEY—Lake Hopatcong.

Be Known as an Outdoor Girl

Don't deny yourself the advantage of good health and good friends which life out-of-doors will bring you. Enjoy both by spending your vacation this summer at

LAKE HOPATCONG

The Lake is big and cool and near New York. The altitude is 1,000 feet above sea level and there are many fast trains. You are sure to find a comfortable place to stay if you call and get a copy of the Lackawanna Railroad summer book, "Mountain and Lake Resorts." It is free at these ticket offices:—

NEW YORK—Broadway, Cor. Wall St.; Cor. Howard St.; Cor. 28th St.; Cor. 42nd St.

BROOKLYN—505 Fulton St.

NEWARK—Broad and Market Streets

Lackawanna Railroad

The Road of Anthracite

NEW YORK. NEW YORK.

HOTEL CHAMPLAIN AND COTTAGES. ON LAKE CHAMPLAIN, CLINTON CO., N. Y. CONDUCTED ON THE AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS. SITUATED IN A NATURAL PARK OF NEARLY 700 ACRES. FULL LENGTH 18-HOLE GOLF COURSE. BOATING, BATHING, TENNIS, &C., &C. NEW CONCRETE GARAGE, SEPARATE ENTRANCE TO AUTOMOBILE FOYER ON GROUND FLOOR. PRIVATE DRESSING ROOMS FOR AUTOMOBILE PARTIES. BOTH HOTELS NEW AND OF ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF CONSTRUCTION. MODERN IN ALL THEIR EQUIPMENT. AFFORDING GUESTS EVERY COMFORT, CONVENIENCE AND SAFETY.

FORT WILLIAM HENRY HOTEL. LAKE GEORGE, N. Y. Conducted on European Plan. Rates $2.00 to $5.00 per day.

Both hotels reached via the Delaware & Hudson R. R. Fast express trains, with through Pullman service.

For information and booklets address MORTIMER M. KELLY, Manager.

Both hotels located on "Adirondack Trail" and "Iroquois Trail" of the Empire Tours.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

The Most Attractive Resort Hotel Immediately Adjacent to New York City

Garden City Hotel

GARDEN CITY, LONG ISLAND. Open Throughout Year

35 minutes from New Penna. Station. A high-class modern hotel, affording Every Comfort and Convenience of the Best Homes and appealing to a refined and exclusive clientele. Golf and other outdoor pastimes may be enjoyed the year around. Fine automobile roads. Near aviation field. Superior Cuisine—A la Carte Restaurant. J. J. LANNIN CO., Props. Also GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL 118 W. 57th St. and 109-121 W. 56th St., NEW YORK CITY

THE Hotel Nassau LONG BEACH, L. I. A fireproof European plan hotel of the highest standard, situated directly on the finest beach north of Florida, 25 miles from the new Pennsylvania Long Island Station. Telephone 100 Long Beach. MERRY & BOOMER, Managers.

EDGEMERE CLUB DIRECTLY ON THE OCEAN. HOTEL EDGEMERE, Long Island. 50 TRAINS DAILY EACH WAY. 30 MINUTES FROM PENNSYLVANIA STATION. 40 MINUTES FROM WALL ST., via Flatbush Av., Brooklyn. Most Select Resort Hotel in America and the Most Accessible from New York. Telephone, 600—Far Rockaway. T. D. GREEN, MGR. Also of Hotel Woodward, B'way at 55th St., New York.

Keep Cool THIS VACATION. "Long Island Resorts" is the book you'll need in making vacation arrangements. It beautifully illustrates and describes the island's attractions, gives list of hotels and boarding houses, and their terms. Free at L. I. R. R. ticket offices, 120 Broadway and 5th Ave. and 23d St., N. Y., or will be mailed on receipt of 10c. postage by the Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Long Island R. R., Room 371 Pennsylvania Station, New York.

PROSPECT HOUSE. SHELTER ISLAND HEIGHTS, L. I., N. Y. DELIGHTFUL WEEK-ENDS. Golf, Tennis. Unexcelled Yachting. Commodious Bathing Casino. Garage. Ideal Auto Run. Booklet.

SEA VIEW HOUSE, Sag Harbor, L. I.—Beautifully located, overlooking Peconic Bay; large, airy rooms; modern appointments; careful attention to auto parties; booklet. J. E. Morris.

ELSTONE PARK HOTEL Far Rockaway, L. I. 120 Suites, all outside. European and American plan. Garage.

NEW YORK—Saratoga Springs.

SARATOGA SPRINGS. New York State's Mineral Spring Reservation. Send for Illustrated Book. Address Publicity Commission, Room 25, Arcade, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

The centre of fashionable social life at Saratoga Springs is always the Grand Union Hotel. Fred. A. Reed, Proprietor.

NEW YORK—Lake George.

ON LAKE GEORGE. The Sagamore Hotel. June-October. The Resort Beautiful. T. E. Krumbhaar, Sagamore, N. Y. Also Hotel Montclair, Montclair, N. J.

SUMMER RESORTS. NEW JERSEY—Lake Hopatcong.

NEW YORK. NEW YORK.

Hollywood Hotel and Cottages. Hollywood, West End, N. J. NOW OPEN. Finest and best equipped hotel on Jersey Coast. American Plan. Accommodates 450. Redecorated and refurnished. Golf, Tennis, Surf Bathing. Orchestra, Dancing. Special rates for Bachelors. Eight Housekeeping Cottages handsomely furnished. Hollywood Horse Show Ball July 29. The Hotel is within one and one-half blocks from the Horse and Dog Show grounds. Accommodation for automobile parties. CAFE—GARAGE—GRILL. Walter T. Plant, Manager, Formerly of Hotel Marie Antoinetta.

NEW JERSEY—Asbury Park.

HOTEL BRUNSWICK, ASBURY PARK, N. J. Highest standard of excellence maintained; now open. For reservations, rates, booklet, &c., address Morgan & Parsons.

THE BRISTOL-BELVEDERE. Direct ocean front. Fourth and Ocean Avs. Spacious verandas; private baths; white service; elevator to street; capacity 400; orchestra. Banta & Hilyard.

Select Family Hotel on the Beach. THE WELLINGTON NORTH ASBURY PARK. Rooms with bath. Phone 382. S. B. SMITH.

NEW JERSEY—Sea Girt.

THE TREMONT, SEA GIRT, N. J. Directly on the beach; every room full ocean view; family rates. S. Hinkson Woodward, Mgr.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

FREE Guide of ATLANTIC CITY. Handsomely illustrated Official Hotel Street and Amusement Guide Book, with maps, tide and R. R. timetables, etc. Edition limited. Write today. Inclose stamp. PUBLIC SERVICE ASSOCIATION, Atlantic City, N. J.

THE WILTSHIRE Virginia Ave. and beach. Ocean view. Greatly improved and refurnished. Cap. 350. Private baths, running water in rooms; elevator; porches, &c. Music. Special—$12.50 up weekly, $2.50 up daily. Booklet. SAMUEL H. ELLIS.

NEW YORK—Cooperstown.

COOPERSTOWN, N. Y., on Otsego Lake. The most delightful inland resort.

CANADA. ROYAL MUSKOKA HOTEL, LAKE ROSSEAU, CANADA. HIGHLANDS OF ONTARIO. A modern hotel, delightfully situated on an island in Lake Rosseau. Every outdoor amusement, including Golf, Tennis, Boating, Bathing, Fishing, Lawn Bowling. NOW OPEN. For Booklet and Special June and July rates address, L. W. MAXSON, Mgr.

ALGONQUIN HOTEL. Stanley Island, Ontario, on the St. Lawrence River; first class, modern hotel; perfect water arrangements; good bathing; excellent fishing; telephone and daily mail, and easy of access; no hay fever; New York references. For booklet and rates, address J. R. Duquette. Cornwall, Ontario.

NEW ENGLAND.

IDEAL TOUR BOOKLET & Road Map sent free on application to Almon C. Judd, The Elton, Waterbury, Ct., or 1,180 Broadway, New York City.

NEW ENGLAND—Connecticut.

Houseboat for Charter. Barge houseboat without power now in commission and moored for Summer in harbor off Sachem's Head (Conn.) Yacht Club. Contains dining cabin, ten by sixteen feet. Four state-rooms, each with two white enameled iron berths. Bathroom. Toilets. Servants' room. Galley with sink. Kitchen cabinet. Pantry and refrigerator. Electric lights and running water in every room. Fine, plumbing. Electric cooking apparatus and telephone from shore circuits. Large upper deck, roofed over and inclosed with Vudor porch shades. Glass deckhouse, with open fireplace. Deck fitted with hammocks, rugs, chairs, etc. Fully found in every particular for comfortable living, including linen, china, silver, bedding, etc. Launch, Sailboat, Rowboats, etc. Is offered for charter next two months. Unusual opportunity to secure ideal Summer conditions of family leaving for trip abroad. Boat races and dancing every Saturday at club. Good society; no liquor. Term membership in club. Garden ashore. Price $400.00, including club dues and services of experienced man to look after boats, water supply, vegetables, etc. References required. Address CHARLES F. WOOD, Sachem's Head, Conn.

NEW ENGLAND—Massachusetts.

STOCKBRIDGE, MASS. IN THE BERKSHIRES. Red Lion Inn now open. Heaton Hall opens midl. June. Allen T. Treadway, Prop. N. Y. Office, Hotel Flanders, West 47th St.

NEW ENGLAND—Vermont.

THE GLENWOOD In the Pines, Lake Bomoseen, Hydeville, Vt. Rates $9 to $14. W. C. Mound. LAKE BOMOSEEN.—The Prospect and 10 cottages; all outdoor sports; garage; booklet. H. B. Ellis, Castleton, Vt.

NEW JERSEY—West End.

Hollywood Hotel and Cottages. Hollywood, West End, N. J. NOW OPEN. Finest and best equipped hotel on Jersey Coast. American Plan. Accommodates 450. Redecorated and refurnished. Golf, Tennis, Surf Bathing. Orchestra, Dancing. Special rates for Bachelors. Eight Housekeeping Cottages handsomely furnished. Hollywood Horse Show Ball July 29. The Hotel is within one and one-half blocks from the Horse and Dog Show grounds. Accommodation for automobile parties. CAFE—GARAGE—GRILL. Walter T. Plant, Manager, Formerly of Hotel Marie Antoinetta.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

Marlborough-Blenheim (CAPACITY 1100). The leading resort house of America. Particularly attractive during Atlantic City's Great Summer Season. JUNE, JULY, AUGUST AND SEPT. 400 private baths, each supplied with hot and cold sea water. Exquisite music is a feature. White service in both American and European Dining Rooms. JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

HOTEL OSTEND. Entire Block on Boardwalk, ATLANTIC CITY. Conceded ideal location. Nearly every room overlooks ocean. Capacity 500. Many rooms with private bath. Hot and cold sea water in suites with bath. Table positively unsurpassed. Booklet and rates upon application. Electric coaches. D. P. RAHTER.

SPEND YOUR SUMMER OUTING Where You Are Sure to be Comfortable. HOTEL MONTICELLO. A Hotel of Refinement and Homelike Comfort. Splendid location, Kentucky Ave., near Beach. Catering to a high-class patronage exclusively. All modern conveniences. 50 rooms with bath. Capacity 500. Table and service exceptionally good. $2.00 up daily; $12.50 up weekly; American plan. Write for illus. folder. A. C. EKHOLM.

HOTEL ARLINGTON. Michigan Ave., near Beach, Atlantic City. A moderate rate family hotel of established reputation for good table, pleasant, attractive surroundings, absolute cleanliness and home comforts. Every modern appointment; elevator, private baths, rooms with running water. Capacity 250. Open all year. R. J. OSBORNE & SON.

GRAND ATLANTIC. Virginia Av., Near Beach, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Rooms en suite, with hot and cold sea water baths. Elevator from street level. $2.50 daily and up. $12.50 and up weekly. Capacity, 500. Coach meets all trains. Booklet. COOPER & LEEDS, Owners and Proprietors.

ATLANTIC CITY OFFICIAL GUIDE—96 pages, 225 illustrations. All attractions and the leading hotels described, with rates, city maps, etc. Send 2c. stamp for mailing free copy. A. C. FREE INFORMATION BUREAU, Box 805, Atlantic City, N. J. Only Official Guide, Beware of Imitations.

MILLER COTTAGE 9 to 15 N. Georgia Av. Capacity 350. Noted for its table. $1.25 up daily, $7 and $8 up weekly. Established 32 years.

PHILLIPS HOUSE AND ANNEX Mass Av. and Beach. Open all year. F. P. Phillips.

Ask Mr. Foster Free information. Flatiron Arcade, B'way & 23d St.

PENNSYLVANIA—Shawnee-on-Delaware.

BUCKWOOD INN (FIREPROOF) SHAWNEE-ON-DELAWARE, PA. The new fireproof hotel near Delaware Water Gap, built and constructed with a view of entertaining a discriminating clientele. CHAMPIONSHIP GOLF, GARAGE. Under personal direction of HARRINGTON MILLS.

PENNSYLVANIA—Pike County

Elevation 1,600 feet. Capacity 350. FOREST PARK HOTEL. FOREST PARK, PIKE COUNTY, PA. ON FOREST LAKE. "The Adirondacks of Penna." 3½ HOURS FROM NEW YORK. AUTO SERVICE TO HOTEL. BATHING—BOATING—FISHING. TENNIS—BASEBALL—MUSIC—CAFE. Rooms with bath—Bachelor's rates. Owner's Management. Booklet. Auto Map. ARTHUR LEDERER. 37 B'way, Tuesdays, 11-1. Tel. Rector—2260.

PENNSYLVANIA—Delaware Water Gap

Where Summer Is Always Cool and Pleasant, THE MOUNTAIN PARADISE. WATER GAP HOUSE. DELAWARE WATER GAP, PA. Highest altitude, overlooking all other hotels and surrounding country; coolest location. Acknowledged to be unquestionably the finest hotel in every respect in this region; entertains 500 guests. Interesting July and season rates. Write for handsome booklet and auto maps. JOHN PURDY COPE.

The hotel with the coolest location THE KITTATINNY, DELAWARE WATER GAP, PA. Leading hotel. Write for Booklet and Auto Maps. American plan. CAFE and GRILL. G. FRANK COPE.

PENNSYLVANIA—Mt. Pocono.

MT. PLEASANT HOUSE. Finest location on